Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Memories of

1938-39

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

Grandmother's Favorite

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

1856

LAGERSTROEMIA (CRAPE MYRTLE)

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

★

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1938-1939 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

*Date*_____ *Amount enclosed, $*_____

IMPORTANT—We never substitute unless authorized. If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes"_____

*Sold to*_____

*Street Address or Box Number*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship to*_____

*Street Address*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship Via*_____

(Write "Freight," "Express," "Parcel Post" or "Use Your Discretion.")

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE.

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue.

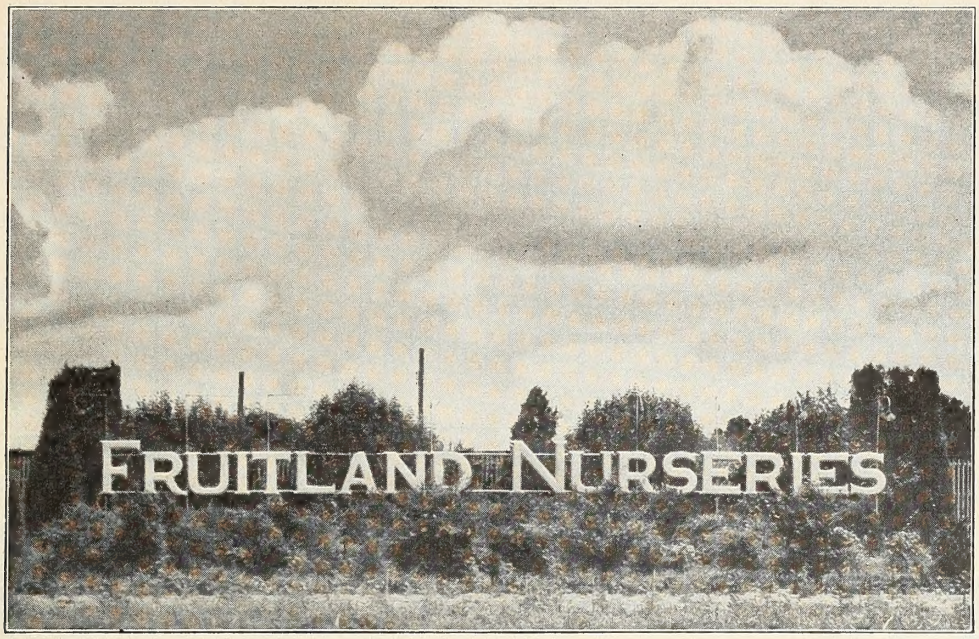
Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

(Continue order on other side of sheet) TOTAL

☛Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries **ORDER BLANK** Established 1856

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	



1938-39 SEASON

This Is Your NURSERY GUIDE

READ IT CAREFULLY. Your patronage, criticism and interest, as well as that of your grandparents, have made possible our 82 years of service in furnishing quality nursery stock.

• **FRUITLAND'S LANDSCAPE DIVISION.** Our Landscape Planning and Planting Service is in charge of experienced men. This most complete service is yours at reasonable prices.

• **PLANNING.** We are prepared to design the area which you wish to develop, regardless of the size, whether the home lot, church, school, estate or park.

• **PLANTING.** Our charges for this phase is most reasonable, as only trained men are used who execute expeditiously all planting.

• **MAINTENANCE.** Relieve yourself of the responsibility of caring for your grounds. FRUITLAND will care for your grounds full time, or while you are away through the summer. Perhaps you have a gardener whom you would like advised regarding spraying, etc. We have been very successful in pleasing our clients with this much-needed service. We should be glad to give you further information relative to this.

• **TREE SURGERY.** Trees are one of your most beautiful and valuable assets to the home grounds, and should be given every attention. FRUITLAND'S tree surgeons are expert in their line and have had wide experience.

• **PRUNING, SPRAYING AND LAWN PLANTING.** These necessary aids to the beauty of your grounds are attended to economically by us. Fashions change —even in landscape design. We strive for new ideals in beauty. New plants are introduced. Be modern—have FRUITLAND increase your property values by making your grounds more attractive. Our charges are really most reasonable, considering our service.

• **FRUITLAND'S 250-ACRE NURSERIES** are situated where there is a diversity of soils, making it possible for us to grow such a varied collection of beautiful plants and trees. From the propagating department, where hundreds of thousands of plants are started, to the final transplanting field, all plants are given every attention to help make them healthier and more beautiful, for these are your plants and we know that you do not want us to spare any expense to make them the pride of your grounds.

• **WHEN ORDERING,** use names as given in catalog, using the convenient order blank in this catalog. Do not forget to fill in your name and address, with shipping instructions. We are most careful in filling your orders, but you know to err is human, and when we make a mistake let us know **at once** and we shall make adjustments satisfactory to you. We, of course, cannot be responsible for loss of plants from sources beyond our control, such as lack of attention on buyer's part during spells of unfavorable weather.

REPORT OF LOSS OF PLANTS MUST BE MADE WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.

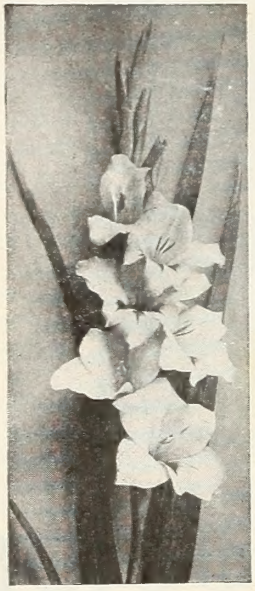
• **TERMS.** Our terms are cash, unless otherwise arranged in advance. On all C. O. D. orders we require a 25 per cent deposit in advance.

• **WE HAVE NO AGENTS.**

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved.

Spring and Summer Blooming Bulbs



GLADIOLUS

The Most Satisfactory Cut Flowers

Fruitland Mixtures of Large-flowering Gladiolus

A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers.

Delivery in January
40c doz.; $2.50 per 100

DAFFODILS

75c per doz.; $5.50 per 100.

Emperor. Large yellow blooms.
Empress. Trumpet yellow; perianth white.

HEDYCHIUM

Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft. Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall. 35c each.

HYACINTHS

$1.25 per doz.; $9.00 per 100

Gertrude. Brilliant pink.
Grand Maitre. Bright porcelain-blue.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Roi des Belges. Deep red.

JONQUILS

Campernelle rugulosus. Single; yellow; very fragrant. Larger than the plain Campernelle. $1 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.

NERINE SARNIENSE

Guernsey Lily. $1.00 per dozen; $6.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS

Too well known to need description. 75c per dozen. $5.00 per 100.

DARWIN TULIPS

50c per doz.; $4.00 per 100 (named varieties).

Bartigon. Fiery red.
Clara Butt. Salmon-pink.
Farncombe Sanders. Bright scarlet.
Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.
Pride of Haarlem. Rosy carmine.
Princess Elizabeth. Deep rose-pink.
William Copeland. Delicate lavender.
Mixed. 50c per doz.; $3.25 per 100.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco. (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers.
Z. rosea. Pink flowers.
35c per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

Fruitland's Reliable Flower Seeds

AGERATUM—Floss Flower

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 in. tall. Pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM—Giant Snapdragons

Canary Bird. Gigantic; canary yellow.
Fordhook Rose. Blending shades of rose-pink and yellow.
Orchid. Bright mauve-pink with deeper colored tube.
Ruby. Solid ruby-red. Decidedly striking.
Sunnybrook. Combines rich shades of deep golden-yellow, salmon and orange.
Wallflower. Rich, deep coppery crimson.
PRICES of above: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.
Mixed Colors. **Rust resistant.** Desirable colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 85c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Long-spurred, Blue Shades.
Long-spurred, Pink Shades.
Long-spurred, Lemon Queen (yellow).
Long-spurred, Snow Queen (white).
PRICES of above: Pkt. 20c; ⅛ oz. 50c.
Long-spured, Mixed: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

ASTERS

American Beauty. Giant branching, wilt-resistant. Flowers 4 in. in diameter; double incurved petals. 2 to 2½ ft. tall.
Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.
California Giant Double. Mixed colors. Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Mid-season to frost. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

BELLIS DAISY

Bellis perennis fl. pl. (English Daisy). Splendid dwarf, early-flowering biennials for beds, borders and rock gardens. Colors are red, rose, white. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

CALENDULA—Scotch Marigold

Golden Ball (Ball's Gold). Deep yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
Orange Ball. Orange blooms of great size. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Radio. Rich shade of clear orange. Petals attractively quilled. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
Sunshine. Chrysanthemum-flowered; large, bright yellow flowers on stems 2 to 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
Mixed. Giant double, the largest flowered varieties blended. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

CARNATION—Chabaud's Giant Improved

Mixed colors, hardy, deeply fringed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

COSMOS

Double Crested. Early. Colors crimson, pink, white. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.
Orange Flare. Large orange-colored flowers, single, early. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.
Sensation. Giant flowers, fluted petals. Mixed colors, pink and white, well blended. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

DAHLIA

Decorative Double, Mixed. Large flowered formal and informal. Seed saved from choice varieties. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.
Pompon. Small ball-shaped flowers, excellent for garden display. Good variety of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.
Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Early, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of colors. Grows 2 ft. tall. Flowers first year from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

WE GUARANTEE ARRIVAL OF ALL OUR PLANTS AND SHRUBS TO BE IN PERFECT CONDITION

DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

Choice Mixed, Gold Medal. Large, single, semi-double and double flowers closely set on tall spikes. Many colors and variations. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Garden Pinks

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Double and semi-double spicy blooms. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Plumarius, Single Mixed. Large single fringed-edged blooms in many showy colors and markings. 18 in. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy

Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

Grandiflora Hybrids. Gorgeously colored, daisy-like flowers from June to October. Flowers from seed first year if sown early. Double and single flowers in shades of yellow and mahogany. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GERBERA—African Daisy

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. Large attractive daisy-like blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Our mixture contains shades of yellow, orange, salmon, white, scarlet, crimson, pink, rose, coral, etc. Hardy in frost-free locations. Splendid for cuttings. Flowers long keepers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c; 100 seeds 75c.

GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds. Fine Mixed. Many sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

HELIOTROPE

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Fragrant flowers ranging in colors from pure white to violet-blue. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

HOLLYHOCKS—(Perennial)

Double, Crimson. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Double, Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

IBERIS—Annual Candytuft

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Umbellata, Carmine.

Umbellata, Lilac.

Umbellata, Rose-Cardnal.

Umbellata, White.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft). Old favorite for edging rock gardens or beds. White. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

IMPATIENS—Sultan's Balsam

Holstii Hybrids. Includes white, flesh-pink, pink, rose, salmon, orange, carmine, crimson, and violet shades. Give sunny or semi-shaded situation. Plants grow 1 to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 70c.

LARKSPUR—Annual

Tall, stately, double, stock-flowered Larkspur in wide range of colors.

Azure Blue. Also called Ageratum Blue.

Dark Blue. Combines well with othere blues.

Sky Blue. Very bright and showy.

Carmine. Also known as Newport Pink.

Lilac Improved. Very appealing.

Los Angeles. Brilliant rose on salmon background.

Violet. Intense, rich color.

White.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Mixed Colors. Containing above varieties—nicely blended. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

LUPINUS—Lupine

Long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers from July to August. Hartwegii varieties:

Blue
Rose
White
} Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

MARIGOLD

Crown of Gold. Odorless foliage. Early bloomer. Collarette, orange-gold flowers. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Dixie Sunshine (Dwarf French). Clear, bright yellow, double flowers of pompon shape. Late flowering. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Mexican Orange. Immense double ball-shaped flowers. Blooms early and freely. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Surprise Mixture. Many different shapes and colors. Some bloom early, mid-season, and late. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Tall African Double, Mixed Colors. Immense, ball-shaped, double blooms on stiff stems. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

NASTURTIUMS

Double Hybrids. All colors, large double and semi-double flowers on long stems. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Golden Gleam. Rich golden yellow, sweet-scented, double or semi-double. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Gorgeous Dwarf Mixed. Single; all colors. Blooms freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c.

NEMOPHILA—Baby Eyes

Insignis Blue. Quick grower; early and free bloomer. Lovely, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers with white centers. Charming for edgings and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

PANSIES

Jumbo Mixed. Giant flowers. Early blooming. All outstanding colors. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. $1.25; ⅛ oz. $2.25.

PETUNIAS

BEDDING

Flaming Velvet. Blood-red with scarlet tints. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Gem. Very dwarf and compact plants. Rose of Heaven color. Pkt. 20c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with broad white throat. Profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

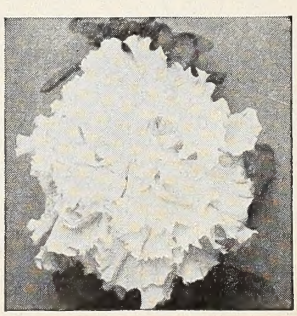
Enchantress Mixture. Includes full range of colors. Excellent for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

BALCONY

Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

Star of California. Velvety violet, shaded crimson, with pure white blotches. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.



GIANT-FLOWERED

Elk's Purple or Pride. Large rich deep purple with velvety black veins. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles. Large flowers, fringed and ruffled on edges. Includes wide range of colors. Very showy. Pkt. 25c.

Ruffled Pink. Rich, pure pink with fringed and ruffled edges. Charming. Pkt. 35c.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES IS CONTINUALLY CREATING NEW AND BETTER VARITIES OF PLANTS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ANNUAL PHLOX

Well branched, 15 in. tall, with large flower heads.

Apricot. Bright chamois-rose with white eye.

Ruby. Glowing ruby-red.

Violet. Bright violet.

White. Large, pure white.

Above named varieties: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

POPPIES, ANNUAL

Peony-flowered, Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

Shirley Improved, Single, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

Shirley, Double Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

PORTULACA—Sunplant

Portulaca. Rose Moss—Sun Plant. Compact, spreading plants, 8 in. tall. This mixture contains many bright colors. Single. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

Bonfire (Clara Bedman). Scarlet flowers. Grows 2 feet tall. For bedding and bordering. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Splendens. Red spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

STOCKS

Early Giant Imperial. 2 to 2½ ft. tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

Mixed. Large-flowering; assorted colors, single. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 60c; ½ lb. $1.10; lb. $2.00.

Ruffled Mixed. Flowers large, duplexed, and so much ruffled as to appear double. Wide range of desirable colors. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus

Dianthus barbatus. Old garden favorite with large flower-heads. Easy culture. May-June. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

TITHONIA—Mexican Sunflower

Speciosa. Stately plants growing about 10 ft. tall, carrying a great quantity of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Good for background and for cutting. Blooms profusely in late summer and fall. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

TESTIMONIALS

I wish to compliment you as to the quality of the plants and the method of packing. We were all very much impressed as we had never before received a shipment as satisfactory as yours. Several interested parties have seen these plants and you no doubt will hear from some of them in the near future. As for myself, I will be ordering again very soon.

A. J. H., Fresno, Cal.

Many thanks for my beautiful plants. They were faultlessly packed.

Mrs. S. F. A., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The Hibiscus, etc., which you sent me, came duly to hand in excellent shape and were promptly put in the ground.

L. H. B., Pasadena, Cal.

The Camellias came in fine shape.

Hoquiam, Wash.

A short time ago I received an order of shrubs and trees from your Nursery and thought you would like to know that they were in as nice a condition as any that I have ever received.

J. A. C., Bremerton, Wash.

VINCA—Periwinkle (Annual)

Vinca (Periwinkle). Dark, glossy, green leaves; 12-18 in. tall, for beds or borders. Colors, pink and white mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ZINNIA

DOUBLE LILLIPUT (Dwarf—1 ft.) Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Canary-Yellow.

Crimson Gem.

Salmon-Rose.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Scabiosa-Flowered. Medium sized flowers 2½ to 3 in. across. Formation of flower resembles Scabiosa. Distinct. Colors red and yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

Creeping Zinnia (Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.). Not a true Zinnia, but the small double blooms of deep golden yellow resemble tiny Zinnias on creeping plants 6 in. tall. Fine for dry locations for cemeteries, rockeries, edgings, etc. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED.

Canary Bird. Primrose-yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Bright crimson.

Dream. Deep lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose with deeper center. Distinct.

All above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c.

Mixed. All colors blended. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Curled and Crested. Mixed colors. Oddly formed; double blooms about 3½ in. across, with twisted, curled, and crested petals. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Fantasy Mixture. Rounded flowers of shaggy, ray-like petals, which give a delicate and refined appearance. Wide color range. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Giant Cactus-Flowered. Mixed colors. Large flowers 3 to 4 in. across, with petals quilled, giving flower appearance of cactus dahlia. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Fruitland

LAWN SEED

• In the South the best period for lawn-making is from September to December—the earlier the better. Do not attempt to make a lawn during very dry or extremely windy weather. In preparing the soil it should be plowed as deeply as possible and then subsoiled, harrowed, and all stones removed. If plowing is not practical, have the ground spaded carefully and thoroughly. To feed the grass, use sheep-manure at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or bonemeal at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre. Work this food well into the soil, level the ground, and rake perfectly smooth. Broadcast the seed at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to the acre (210 by 210 feet), rake lightly, cover the seed, and then roll. If you cannot get a roller, firm the soil with a plank or flat tamper. During hot, dry weather use a lawn-sprinkler or spray-nozzle after sunset—do not spray when the sun is shining, nor apply the water with great force. During prolonged dry spells, water each evening. Established lawns may be lightly reseeded each autumn, covering the bare spots and insuring a substantial turf.

DOMESTIC GROWN RYE

5 lbs.	$ .50
10 lbs.	.90
25 lbs.	2.00
50 lbs.	WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
100 lbs.	WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES

Prices F. O. B. Augusta.

	Bushel
Centipede Grass Cuttings. Becoming popular in this section. The blade of this grass is not as wide as the Charleston Grass.	$2.50
Charleston or St. Augustine Grass Cuttings. Wide-blade grass, suitable for summer lawns.	2.50

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO ANSWER LETTERS IN DETAIL REGARDING YOUR NURSERY PROBLEMS

Flowering Shrubs from Fruitland Nurseries

Buddleia davidi magnifica

We Guarantee Live, Healthy Quality Stock at LOWEST PRICES

• FLOWERING SHRUBS give the finishing touch so much required by small and large home-grounds. When properly arranged, shrubs will soften the lines of the foundation, will provide an effective border or screen, will cover the edges of walls and screen objectionable views. Shrubs may also be used for covering slopes and for dividing the landscape into small sections, and for bordering the outdoor living-room of small homes. A selection of varieties will give a succession of flowers from spring until late autumn and after the foliage has fallen the brilliant berries and branches add color and cheer to the winter landscape.

All of these advantages and many more will come from a proper selection of Flowering Shrubs, and a small investment will pay for itself many times over by increasing the value of your property and your satisfaction in ownership.

The figure after each variety denotes ultimate height of plant.
ALTHAEA frutex. See Hibiscus syriacus.

AZALEA

When planting Azaleas, soil from the woods should be used and plants mulched with half-rotted leaves, thus reproducing, as nearly as possible, their native environment.

Azalea calendulacea (Great Flame Azalea). 6 to 10 ft. One of the many beautiful native flowering plants which grow throughout the eastern states. The blossoms appear in April, in clusters, and are of various colors—yellow, orange, buff and various shades of red. We offer a variety of colors, but plants are not separated as to color.

Azalea nudiflora (Pinxterbloom; Wood honeysuckle). 6 to 10 ft. The well-known native variety which produces fragrant, pinkish white blossoms in April before the leaves appear.

All Azaleas:	Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. strong clumps, transplanted	$2.50	$22.50
18 to 24-in. clumps, transplanted	2.00	17.50
12 to 18-in. clumps, transplanted	1.50	12.50

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, except foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$ .65	$5.50
12 to 15 in.	.50	4.50

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterfly Bush). 8 ft. Flowers a deep shade of violet. Plant is a tall grower, and blooms from June until frost. Very ornamental. Should be cut to within 12 inches of ground in late winter, thus giving more blossoms and making a more shapely plant. The blossoms are on the current year's growth. A Chinese shrub.

B. Ile de France. New variety of uniform moderate growth. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .50	$4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

CALLICARPA—Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana (American Beautyberry). 6 ft. A native large-leaved shrub, having in the fall conspicuous violet colored fruits in clusters.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .65	$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. The native Sweet or Brown Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant, in early April and last for several weeks. Grows well in shady locations.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .65	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CASSIA—Senna

Cassia corymbosa. 8 ft. A free-flowering plant from Argentina. Hardy here. Flowers buttercup-yellow, produced in terminal clusters from July until frost.

2 to 3 ft. ..... 75c each

Landscape architects will find at FRUITLAND NURSERIES a collection of large size plants for immediate effect

CERCIS—Redbud

Cercis chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped, shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. This Asiatic species is lovely the last of March, when it is covered with rosy-pink flowers.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75

C. siliquastrum (Judas-Tree). 30 ft. This is the famous European Judas-Tree, very popular in America. Leaves similar to the above. Showy flowers in March are a pleasing shade of rosy-lilac.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.50

Chilopsis linearis

CHILOPSIS
Desertwillow

Chilopsis linearis. 20 ft. A large shrub native to Texas and Mexico. Narrow willow-like foliage; handsome trumpet-shaped lilac and yellow flowers produced from July until frost.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	....
3 to 4 ft.	.75	....
2 to 3 ft.	.60	$5.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CHIONANTHUS
Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Gray Beard. Flowers in May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .65	$6.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CUDRANIA—Silkworm Tree

Cudrania tricuspidata (Vanieria). Chinese Silkworm Tree. 20 ft. A thorny shrub, or small tree, producing edible red fruits.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. One of the most showy early-flowering shrubs, commencing to bloom in late winter, followed by quince-like fruits in August, which may be made into preserves and jellies. We offer mixed colors only.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. In April this plant is a mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Stems, being green give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., heavy	$ .60	$5.50
12 to 18 in.	.35	2.50

DEUTZIA

Deutzia scabra (Pride of Rochester). 6 ft. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles; blooms middle of April, and continues to bloom three or four weeks.

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). 6 ft. Flowers double, pure white, produced in great abundance middle of April.

D. scabra crenata (Fuzzy Deutzia). 4-6 ft. Flowers pure white, single, produced in great profusion in April.

D. rosea floribunda (Shellpink Deutzia). 6 ft. Same as D. scabra candidissima, except that some of outer petals are rosy-purple. Very desirable. Blooms last of April, or a little later than Pride of Rochester.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$ .35	$3.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A desirable, large shrub, from China, with pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. When in full bloom the plant has the appearance of a snowbank, and when planted in a mass is most conspicuous. Does not require much pruning.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .75	$6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in., well branched	.35	3.00

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Splendid old shrub with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out. Sometimes the Forsythia is confused with the winter jasmine. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender, arching branches. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion. Blooms in March.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. The most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 2 to 3 ft. only.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to **F. suspensa,** but habit is more upright and vigorous. Flowers golden yellow, frequently with twisted petals. A desirable variety. Blooms in March.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups.

All Forsythias:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .65	$6.00
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.55	5.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.40	3.50

FOTHERGILLA

Fothergilla gardeni. Dwarf Fothergilla. 3 ft. A native small shrub, having in April numerous spikes of slightly fragrant white flowers.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$ .75

GORDONIA

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance. Very desirable.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

HALESIA—Silverbell

Halesia tetraptera (Silverbell). 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, which bloom in early spring along with Dogwood.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.00

Exochorda

Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. The varieties we offer are nearly all of dwarf growth and are far superior to the old sorts. When ordering state color and type desired. An Asian shrub. Varieties of Hibiscus:

Anemonaeflorus—Double rose.

Banner—Double white.

Coelestis—Single blue. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double white.

Lucy—Double pink.

Pulcherrima—Double white, suffused pink.

Rubus—Single red.

Totus Albus—Single white.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See **Lonicera.**

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. When given a rich, moist soil, protected from afternoon sun of summer and the plants kept well enriched, there is nothing more attractive than a mass of well-developed specimen Hydrangeas. They are also very desirable when grown singly or in tubs. Several varieties vary in color from pale rose to blue.

Avalanche—Pure white.

Monstrosa—Blue, sometimes pink.

Mousseline—Blue, large trusses.

Parsifal—Deep pink.

Ramis Pictis—Blue, sometimes pink.

Rosea—Pink, sometimes blue.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks. Very valuable shrub. A large bed of this plant makes a most striking appearance. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00

H. quercifolia. 8 ft. Has oak-shaped leaf. Flowers large, greenish-white in summer.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$ .75

HYPERICUM—Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub; in this section almost an evergreen. Leaves dark green. Large, single, bright golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. A very desirable plant. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer and most effective when planted in masses.

	Each	10
2-yr.	$ .50	$4.50

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft. From China. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy as far north as Washington. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.

J. humile (Italian Jasmine). 20 ft. Almost evergreen; hardy to Maryland. Erect shrub-like growth; yellow flowers in clusters, produced from April until fall. Native to Asia.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. A very graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark which gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. Native to China.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon **J. nudiflorum.**

J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April.

Above Jasminiums:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. (Primulinum only)	$ .90	$8.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A charming new shrub from China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to wiegela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .50	$4.50
18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful. During wet seasons these plants are attacked by thrip which turns the foliage black. Two sprayings will usually control this, one as soon as it is noticed on plants; another two weeks later. Use ½ pound Bordeaux mixture and 6 teaspoonfuls Black-Leaf 40 to each 3 gallons of water.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle). 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June. All plants will be pruned before shipping. First year blooms not always true. Write for prices in larger quantities. Crimson, pink and white.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50

Specimen plants in crimson and pink only—$3.00 to $5.00 each.

Lagerstroemia

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. A Chinese shrub. Highly esteemed for its exceedingly sweetscented pinkish white flowers, which apear in January. The plant continues to bloom for a long time. To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blossom, they should be pruned severely and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .75	$7.00
2 to 3 ft.	.65	6.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 35

Meratia

MERATIA—Calycanthus

Meratia praecox (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear befor the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). 10 ft. Leaves broad, bright green; flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes; blooms late.

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). 10 ft. A conspicuous variety. Very large white flowers.

P. laxus (Drooping Mockorange). 10 ft. Flowers very large, white, produced in clusters. Desirable. Late bloomer.

P. virginal. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double, fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer.

Above four varieties:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .60	$5.00
18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena (Double White-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing in early spring, before the leaves appear, a mass of small, double, white flowers. One of the best early-flowering shrubs.

P. glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Double Pink-flowering Almond). 4 to 6 ft. Same as the Double White-flowering Almond, except the flowers are pink. Very beautiful.

P. tomentosa. 10 ft. Bush or very small tree, bearing white tinted flowers early in spring, followed by cherry-like edible fruit about ¾ inch in diameter, of reddish color.

Over 80 years of service has made us many friends. We value this friendship

All mail orders are handled promptly

P. triloba plena (Double Flowering Plum). 8 to 12 ft. A native of China; early-flowering ornamental shrub. Delicate pink, double flowers. Blooms April 1.

Above four varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$ .85
18 to 24 in.	.60

P. mume (Japanese Apricot). 10 ft. A very early blooming variety. In January the tree is literally covered with a mass of double pink blossoms, making a most conspicuous tree for a lawn. Very scarce.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75

Punica

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Valuable summer-flowering, tall-growing shrubs, perfectly hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright, lustrous green. Very conspicuous and desirable. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful, double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on the same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched..	$ .85	$7.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched..	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft., branched	.50	4.00

SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; $4.50 per 10.

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. A native of western Texas, and is, therefore, extremely hardy. It can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .75	$6.00
18 to 24 in., heavy	.65	5.50

Spiraea reevesiana

Spiraea froebeli

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIREAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. From Korea. A beautiful early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March.

S. reevesiana (Reeves Single). 4 to 8 ft. From China. Produces large clusters of single white flowers, covering the entire bush.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers cover the entire plant. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spireas.

Above four Spireas:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., well branched	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing. Native to China and Japan.

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	$ .85	$7.50
24 to 30 in.	.65	5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
12 to 18 in.	.35	3.00

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIREAS

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. A remarkably free-flowering shrub with upright branches. Leaves bright green, with frequent variegations of yellow. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge.

S. froebeli (Froebel Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Fine, free-growing sort. Rosy colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage is tinted dark red.

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth.

Above three Spireas:	Each	10
24 to 30 in.	$ .65	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
12 to 18 in.	.35	3.00

S. billiardi

S. billiardi (Billiard Spirea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL (See page 8)

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 1

1 Spirea thunbergi, 12-18 in.	$ .35
1 Spirea vanhouttei, 2-3 ft.	.35
1 Cydonia japonica, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Exochorda, 18-24 in.	.35
1 Jasminum primulinum, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Lonicera fragrantissima, 18-24 in.	.50
1 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft.	.40
Regular Value	$2.95

All For $2.55

STACHYURUS

Stachyurus praecox. 12 ft. Flowering shrub from Japan, producing bell-shaped yellow flowers in racemes to 3 inches long. Greenish yellow fruit. Blooms in February and March.

	Each
From pots	$1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS—Snowberry (St. Peter's Wort)

Symphoricarpos chenaulti. 3 ft. The most desirable Snowberry. Graceful; compact; small foliage. Bears fruit of white to pink color. Of hybrid origin.

S. racemosus (Common Snowberry). A very graceful shrub, growing 4 to 6 ft. tall, with slender drooping branches. Flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries which remain upon the plant for months. A native to North America.

S. vulgaris (Coralberry). 4 ft. A native shrub growing naturally from New York to Texas. Purplish red berries, produced in great profusion, remain upon the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

All Symphoricarpos:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .60	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

SYRINGA—Lilac

Syringa persica (Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Slender arching branches. Flowers pale lilac or whitish, in rather loose panicles. May and June.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00

S. persica laciniata (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April have the customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .60	$5.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00

VIBURNUM—Snowball

Viburnum opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 8 ft. Large, globular clusters of white flowers in early April. An old favorite. From Asia.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

All Viburnums:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., heavy	$1.25	$10.00
3 to 4 ft., branched	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft., branched	.75	6.50

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. This is a valuable large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. A native to Southern Europe. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month.

V. agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers.

All Vitex:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75
18 to 24 in.	.50

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Hardy, profuse-blooming shrubs of spreading habit. Among the best of the garden shrubs, producing in early April great masses of showy flowers.

Weigela hybrida candida (Snow Weigela). 6 ft. Pure white. Excellent.

W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time.

W. hybrida, Mt. Blanc. 6 ft. Blooms similar to Candida, except that flowers at first are white, later turning to light pink.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free blomer.

All Weigelas:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$ .65	$5.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00

Cercis Canandensis (see opposite page)

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES WHEN IN OR NEAR AUGUSTA.

For Shade and Flower TREES GROWN BY FRUITLAND

"I Think I Shall Never See a Poem as Lovely as a Tree"

• FRUITLAND NURSERIES, realizing that here in the South it is almost imperative that we have shade trees, grows an unusually large variety. Certain of these varieties will not grow tall enough for much shade, their merits being beautiful foliage, as in the Red Leaf Maple; lovely flowers in the Dogwoods; tall screens or accents with the Lombardy Poplars. With FRUITLAND trees you may have wonderful shade; magnificent flowers; glorious autumn coloring in foliage and fruit, and the grotesque with certain weeping trees.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia.

ACER—Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpureum (Japanese Red-Leaf Maple). 25 ft. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy-red. Should be planted in a moist position where it will not receive the hot afternoon sun. Rather a shrub in the South.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizzia julibrissin (Acacia julibrissin; Silk Tree). 20 ft. A rapid-growing tree with spreading branches and a low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. The large heads of pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. A native of Persia and Japan, but naturalized in the South.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., heavy	$3.00	$27.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.50
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00

Albizzia

Aleurites fordi

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

Aleurites fordi. 30 ft. A medium-sized tree indigenous to central China. The rather large, apricot white flowers, which appear in large numbers in April, with the broad, handsome, green leaves following, making the tree a valuable ornamental. It thrives best in well-drained and sand-clay loams. The tree is reported to live to the age of thirty years or more. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil or China wood oil of commerce, used exclusively in paints and varnishes.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	$1.25	$10.00	$80.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	15.00

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early spring blooming. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other Peaches grow.

Amygdalus persica albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.

A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.

A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.

All Amygdalus:	Each	10
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
1-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	.65	5.00

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See **Prunus.**

CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 to 6 ft.	.85	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	.65	5.50

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as **Cercis canadensis,** except flowers are white.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$1.75	
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	$11.00
3 to 4 ft.	.85	7.50
2 to 3 ft.	.65	5.50

C. florida plena (Double White-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Very rare and scarce.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00

Koelreuteria

KOELREUTERIA—Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. The leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on the edges, and carried in flat heads. When the foliage first opens in spring it is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about three weeks—completely covering the head of the tree. The flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making the tree attractive after the bloom disappears.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 200 ft. A magnificient, rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish green, tulip-shape. Valuable for street and lawn planting and for lumber. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$ .50	$4.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 100 ft. Beautiful native pyramidal tree with very large bluish green leaves about 10 inches long.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75

M. liliflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia). 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. to 6 to 8 ft.

M. liliflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than M. liliflora. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer. 18 to 24 in. to 4 to 5 ft.

M. macrophylla (Large-leaved Cucumber Tree). 50 ft. Quick grower with large leaves and white cup-shaped flowers 10 to 12 in. across; fragrant. Desirable as shade tree. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Preceding three Magnolias:

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00	3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.75	2 to 3 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	18 to 24 in.	1.00

M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). 8 to 10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very free-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 22.

MALUS—Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab can be planted as specimens on the lawn or in masses, either in the border or open lawn.

Malus ioensis bechteli (Bechtel Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. The flowers of this sweet scented Crab resemble small pink roses. Very hardy and good for individual planting.

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 8 ft. Single, carmine flowers that fade to a light pink. Very showy.

M. schiedeckeri (Scheidecker Flowering Crab). 8 ft. A tall, upright grower, with small pink flowers in great profusion.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering Crab). 8 ft. A small-sized tree, producing a wealth of delicate, double pink flowers in early April.

Above 4 Malus:	Each
2 yr.	$ .75
1 yr.	.50

MELIA—China Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). 25 ft. A subvariety of the China Tree. It assumes a denser spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft., well branched	$2.50	$22.50	
5 to 6 ft., well branched	1.50	12.50	$100.00

MORUS—Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). 10 ft. A beautiful and hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Desirable for lawns, parks and cemeteries. 5 to 7 ft. stems, 2-yr. heads, 75c each; $6.50 per 10.

NYSSA—Black Gum

Nyssa sylvatica (Tupelo; Sour or Black Gum). 100 ft. A native tree of robust habit, growing naturally from Maine to Texas. Leaves dark, shining green, in autumn assuming tones of red and scarlet, which makes it most desirable. Fruit dark blue.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50

OAK. See Quercus.

PLATANUS—Plane Tree

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane Tree; Sycamore). 80 ft. The well-known variety extensively used for street and park planting, especially where there is smoke.

10 to 12 ft.		
Each	10	100
$2.50	$22.50	$200.00
8 to 10 ft.		
Each	10	100
$1.50	$12.50	$100.00
6 to 8 ft.		
Each	10	100
$1.00	$ 8.50	$ 75.00

Texas Umbrella Tree

POPULUS—Poplar

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. The well-known Italian variety. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree, extensively planted in the southern part of Europe. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar). 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of the small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

All Populus:	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	$1.00	$9.00	$75.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.50	55.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50	35.00

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry and Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums. The Purple Leaf Plum is the handsomest of all the highly colored foliaged plants in the South. The Japanese Weeping Cherry is particularly beautiful planted at the end of the walks or on the sidewalks. On page 8 you will find listed the Prunus mume, or Japanese Apricot, which is one of the earliest blooming of all the shrubs—frequently in full bloom in the coldest part of the winter.

Prunus cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). 10 to 20 ft. The most valuable of all purple-leaved trees. It retains its deep color throughout the warmest weather and its leaves last until midwinter. We cannot endorse it too highly. 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each; $8.50 for 10.

P. pendula rosea (Japanese Weeping Cherry). 10 to 20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with single rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. The flowers appear before the leaves begin to unfold. A most desirable variety, 3-year heads. 5 to 6 ft., $3.00 each.

QUERCUS—Oak

All of our Oaks have been several times transplanted and, therefore, have a good root system. Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying. The average person considers the Oak a very slow-growing shade tree. Fortunately, this is not the case, as growth is as rapid on these trees, considering their longevity, as it is on the average shade tree.

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50 to 100 ft. A beautiful variety with spreading branches, broad, open head, and light gray bark. The foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. One of our finest Oaks, and very desirable for street and lawn planting.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well known to need description.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves are a beautiful shade of green, in autumn turning to a brilliant scarlet. One of the most desirable trees for street and avenue planting.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50 to 80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Well-known native tree, but extremely difficult to secure.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas.

All Quercus:	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 24.

Weeping Mulberry (See page 12)

Chinese Magnolia (See page 12)

SALIX—Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well known graceful weeping willow.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than S. babylonica, thus protecting it from frost injury.

Above two Salix:	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00	$9.00
5 to 6 ft.	.85	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

TAXODIUM—Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. A tall-growing native tree with a broad, pyramidal-shaped head and fine, feathery foliage.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75

TULIP TREE. See **Liriodendron.**

ULMUS—Elm

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to **U. americana.** Very hardy and disease-resistant.

	Each
10 to 12 ft.	$2.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75

UMBRELLA CHINA. See **Melia.**

WILLOW. See **Salix.**

WE SHALL BE GLAD TO MAIL YOUR FRIENDS ONE OF OUR CATALOGS.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS *A Fruitland Specialty*

No Where in the South can one find such an array of Beautiful Broad-Leaved Evergreens as at Fruitland's

• Modern home-plantings cannot be considered as complete—or hardly begun—if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in the winter when warmth and color are demanded. There is need for them in all plantings, particularly in the outdoor living-room where they lay great claim to everyday beauty.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES has an unusually large collection of Broad-leaved Evergreens. The plants are frequently transplanted, carefully pruned, and given plenty of space to develop into stately, vigorous, and healthy specimens. Some varieties do not transplant successfully from open ground, and therefore these are carefully grown in pot-form, thus assuring success when removed to your home.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 6 to 8 ft. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory Broad-leaved Evergreens. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and has been grown successfully in sheltered positions in Massachusetts. Even when partially killed back, young shrubs flower profusely the same season.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., specimens	$1.00	$9.00
2 to 3 ft., strong	.65	5.50
18 to 24 in., strong	.45	3.50
12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50

HEDGE PLANTS. See page 29.

ACACIA—Opopanax

Acacia farnesiana (Sweet Acacia). 20 ft. A popular Southern plant, with thorny branches and very small leaflets. The fragrant flowers, which look like yellow balls, are produced freely in February and March. A popular Northern greenhouse plant, where it blooms freely all winter. Strong, potted plants. $1.00 each.

Arbutus

ARBUTUS—Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. 10 ft. A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing white, bell-shaped flowers in the summer, followed in the winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$1.50
3-inch pots	.50

Enjoy an out-door living room

ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves 2½ ft. long and 4 in. across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light.

	Each
Clumps, 8 to 10 leaves	$ .75
Clumps, 4 to 7 leaves	.50

AUCUBA—Gold-Dust Tree

This beautiful plant is not sufficiently appreciated. In the open ground it gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window-boxes. Hardy at Washington, D. C.

Aucuba japonica (Japanese Aucuba). 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with large, dark glossy leaves.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
30 to 36 in.	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 in.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50
12 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

A. japonica variegata (Gold-Dust Tree). 8 ft. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinieres, window-boxes, and mass planting.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	$2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

NOTE—In many varieties of broad-leaved evergreens we have larger sizes than those listed in catalog. Write for prices.

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 2

3 Spirea thunbergi, 18-24 in. $1.50
1 Nandina domestica, 8-12 in. ..... .50
1 Osmanthus fragrans, 10-12 in. ..... .50

Regular value $2.50

All For $2.25

EVERGREENS BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME THE YEAR 'ROUND. YOU GET THE FINEST WHEN YOU ORDER FROM FRUITLAND.

AZALEAS

A group of Azalea indica (Fruitland) at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah T. Clarke, Augusta, Ga.

AZALEA INDICA—Indica Azaleas

FRUITLAND NURSERIES, being at the northern limit where Indica Azaleas may be grown out of doors successfully, makes our plants much more hardy than the rapid grown Azaleas from the coast and Gulf. We quote a letter from one of our customers in northern Louisiana: "I have found Azaleas from your place to be the only ones to have come through the freeze uninjured. Please quote me on 100 Iveryana."

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in the open ground in the South, and by carefully selecting varieties a continuous supply of blooms may be had from January to May. Planted in masses of solid or well-contrasting colors, a pleasing effect is secured.

To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a slightly shaded location, and particular attention should be given to protecting them from the hot afternoon sun. The soil should contain an abundance of leaf-mold, peat, and sand, and should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone soil. Mulching with decayed leaves, preferably those of hardwood trees, is a distinct advantage. If the plants are grown in pots they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins; keep the plants sheltered for a few days and then plunge the pots into the open ground in a shady situation.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES' AZALEAS are more compact, giving you more flowers, making them ideal for pot culture.

Native host plants and a lack of water will subject Azaleas to attacks of red spider and tingids or lace fly. These insects usually hatch in May, and the plant should be sprayed with Black-leaf 40 at the rate of 3 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon water, and 2 to 3 teaspoonfuls of soapflakes to each gallon to act as a spreader. If the plants are seriously infested, spray at intervals of ten days, but usually a spraying in May and again in September will control the pests. Be sure that the underside of the leaf is thoroughly wet with the material. Immediately after new growth begins in spring, a few leaves will have "apples" on them; these cause no material damage, but should be picked off.

Peat is a splendid mulch for Azalea-beds, as it retains the moisture. No cultivation is required, for the roots are very near the surface of the soil.

We offer several thousand Indica Azaleas in about 50 varieties, and in the sizes here indicated.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Croemina, tall, early, soft pink. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Duc de Rohan, medium, midseason, salmon. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Duke of Wellington, medium, late, salmon. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

George Franc, medium, early, pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Miltoni, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Model de Marc, medium, late, clear pink. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Pres. Clayes, deep salmon-pink. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Salmon Pink, dwarf, very late, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Triumph de Ladeberg, late, dwarf, large salmon-pink blossoms. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Wm. Bull, tall, midseason, double brickdust. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

RED—Including Orange-red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant, tall, late carmine. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Coccinea Major, brilliant orange-red. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Pride of Dorking, tall, late, cerise-red. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Praestantissima, tall, midseason, deep pink. 6-8 in. to 2-3 ft.

Prince of Orange, medium, late, orange-scarlet. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender, lavender, tall-growing. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Formosa, tall, midseason, lilac. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.

Phoenicea, medium, late, lavender. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.

Violacea Rubra, tall, wine-red, late. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Vittata Fortunei Purpurea, tall, early, lavender, hardy. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

VARIEGATED

Cavendishi, late, dwarf, white with pink throat and pink markings. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Criterion, dwarf, late, pink and white. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Iveryana, dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Mme. Dominique Vervaine, tall, midseason, white, lavender pink throat. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Mme. Margottin, medium, late, almost solid white with few pink dots. 6-8 in. to 18-24 in.

Vittata Fortunei, tall, very early, one of the hardiest and best. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 6-8 in. to 3-4 ft.

WHITE

Alba Maculata, large white flowers. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

Fielders White, tall, early flowering, pure white, hardy. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in.

Flag of Truce, medium, midseason, double white waved petals. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Indica Alba, tall, early, and hardy. 6-8 in. to 15-18 in.

In addition to this select list of varieties, we grow in limited quantities all of the varieties which are satisfactory in this latitude, and invite requests for varieties not listed above.

PRICES OF INDICA AZALEAS

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00	$37.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50
6 to 8 in.	.35	3.00

ALL MAIL ORDERS ARE HANDLED PROMPTLY.

FRUITLAND AZALEA COLLECTION, No. 3

1 Azalea Amoena, 8-10 in.	$ .75
1 Azalea Bridesmaid, 8-10 in.	.75
1 Azalea Indica Iveryana, 8-12 in.	.50
1 Azalea Indica Vittata Fortunei, 8-12 in.	.50
1 Azalea Indica George Franc, 8-12 in.	.50
Regular Value	$3.00

SPECIAL PRICE **$2.65**

AZALEA KAEMPFERI

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). A beautiful variety introduced by the horticultural collector, E. H. Wilson. It is very free flowering, perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardiness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7°F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. These hybrids are in all shades of pink, red, salmon and lavender, flowering at the same time as Kurume type. We offer this season several thousands of these hybrids in mixed colors only. As all Azaleas may be safely transplanted while in bloom, we can send you any of the hybrids as to color.

Above two Kaempferi:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	8.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.00
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.00

AZALEA KURUME—Obtusum Japonicum

The parent plant of these charming, handsome, hardy Azaleas came from the sacred Mount Kirishima in Japan. They have been cultivated for about 100 years in the city of Kurume, on the Island of Kyushu in Japan, but it has been only for a few years that we, in America, have had the pleasure of knowing these exquisite flowers. Height, 3 ft.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 12 to 15 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose; crimson. Midseason. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Flame. Brilliant red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 18 to 24 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6 to 8 in., 8 to 10 in., 12-15 in.

Hinomayo. Single; salmon; larger flowers than the others. Said to be not a true Kurume; midseason. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Orange Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 6 to 8 in. to 12 to 18 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom-pink. Late. 6 to 8 in. to 15 to 18 in.

Salmon Queen. Lovely shade of salmon-pink, with large individual flowers. Hose-in-hose type. Light green foliage. 6 to 8 in. to 10 to 12 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Mid-season. 6 to 8 in. to 10-12 in.

Sunstar. Single, medium-size red blooms. Rather open-growing. 6-8 in to 15-18 in.

All Kurume Azaleas:	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	$2.00	$17.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 in.	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 in.	.75	6.50
6 to 8 in.	.50	4.50

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis atrocarpa. 6 ft. A very handsome, densely branched plant, having dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers in March. Introduced from western China by the late E. H. Wilson.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$1.75	$15.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

B. pruinosa. 6 ft. Vigorous growing shrub with long spiny foliage, and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom.

	Each	10
30 to 36 in.	$3.00	.....
24 to 30 in.	2.50	.....
18 to 24 in.	1.75	.....
15 to 18 in.	1.25	$10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50

B. potanini. A very beautiful low-growing barberry, with margins of leaves cirnkled. During the winter the leaves take on a purple tint.

B. triacanthophora (Threesprine Barberry). An unusual type from China, having narrow-toothed leaves. Very graceful.

Above two varieties:	Each
12-15 in.	$ .75
10-12 in.	.50

BUXUS—Box

Buxus harlandi (Chinese Box). A rapid growing new Boxwood which will grow satisfactorily where the other Box will not. Probably not as hardy as the English Boxwood.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 in.	$ .35	$3.00	$25.00
6 to 8 in.	.25	2.00	17.50

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

	Each	10
24 to 30 in.	$3.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	.....
10 to 12 in., compact	1.25	$10.00
8 to 10 in., compact	.85	7.50
6 to 8 in., compact	.60	5.00

See page 29 for these plants in edging grade.

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Plants dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap is in nursery parlance "B&B". After the plant is set in the hole where it is to remain, the string should be cut and the burlap loosened—it is not necessary to remove burlap from the hole. Plants dug B&B in heavy soil and transplanted to light soil frequently dry out unless, when planting, the ball of earth is pierced several times with a sharp instrument to allow water to penetrate.

Preparing the soil properly will give the best results. Dig holes of ample size. Place a layer of rich top soil mixed with compost in the bottom of the hole, set plant at proper depth, and fill hole half full with earth. At this point pour in water freely, but do not wash soil from roots. Allow water to settle, put in more soil and firm it about the roots; then fill up the hole. Place a mulch of well-rotted leaves to depth of from two to four inches about the plants for protection in winter and summer.

Camellia Japonica and Sasanqua

from the FRUITLAND Collection

In 1856 when Fruitland Nurseries was founded our grandparents were then planting our Camellias. However, they called these plants "Japonicas." Eighty two years later Fruitland's Camellias are still being planted. In the past the more formal or double imbricated varieties were extensively planted. Today there are hundreds of varieties. The graceful single varieties do well in colder localities; the gigantic semi-doubles, the tremendous peony-type, as well as the formal old fashioned double types flower in such a variety of color as to thrill the most sophisticated horticulturist.

The Camellia Sasanqua varieties and Camellia Japonica Daikagura start flowering in early fall before frost, followed by the other varieties of Camellia Japonica from December until March. Even after flowering Camellias make one of the most handsome of all evergreen shrubs. Wherever Camellias can be grown out of doors, by all means plant as many as you can successfully care for. Besides their beauty, they have a definite value as an investment. No doubt in your own neighborhood large Camellia plants have been sold for hundreds of dollars to wealthy collectors.

Should you be out of the limit of outdoor culture of Camellias, a small greenhouse may be cheaply constructed, or even a deep cold frame where Camellias may be potted and placed inside in winter. Camellias will stand a lower temperature without injury to the flowerbuds than almost any other winter flowering plant.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. In planting, the holes should be dug large. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure, bone-meal and Vigoro or Loma. Always keep the plants well mulched and watered. The first two summers after planting are very trying on the plants and often prove disastrous unless these two simple things are done: watering and mulching.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Garden Volck—1 part to 50 parts of water. In spraying be sure to wet the underside of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 43 of our catalogue.

GROUP NO. 1

Alba Plena. Double imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Candida Elegantissima (Countess Lavinia Maggi; Mikenjaku; Lady Audrey Buller). The large foliage is lustrous dark green. Very large semi-double red and white blossoms. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Candidissima. Double imbricated white. Late. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Chandleri Elegans (Pride of the Emperor's Garden). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms vary to a great degree also. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Cliviana. Peonyform, solid pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Comte de Comer. Double imbricated white with pink stripes, occasionally blush-pink. Exceptionally beautiful in mild climates and for greenhouse culture. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Concordia (Beautiful; Prince Albert). Loose peony, pink and white, and a wide variation of color combinations. Rapid pyramidal growth. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Cup of Beauty (Tasse de Beau). Semi-double. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

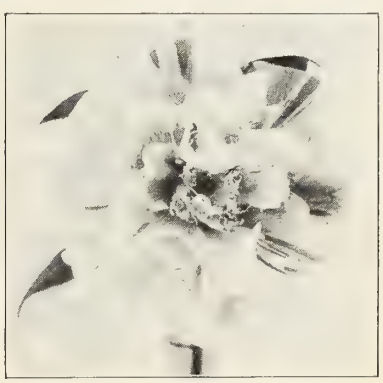
Enrico Bettoni (Lateriatus). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. Does not blossom while small, but is very floriferous as plant grows older. 30-36 in. to 3-4 ft.

Feasti (Blushing Bride). Double imbricated white with pink markings. Often solid pink. Fine variety for the greenhouse, where its full beauty will be brought out. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection; Hako-Tsuru). Double imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

General Washington. Semi-double white with occasional deep pink dots or markings. White always predominates. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Harlequin. Double imbricated and peony-form may be found on large plants of this variety. Pink and white variegated to solid colors. Another wonderful greenhouse variety. Very late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.



Camellia japonica, Herme

Herme (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Jenny Lind; Souv. de Henri Gouchard). Pink and white. Described by some as a "Popular old variety" and others as a "Popular modernistic flower". Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

SOME OF OUR CAMELLIA JAPONICA BLOSSOMS ARE SHOWN IN COLOR ON BACK COVER PAGE OF THIS CATALOG.

Group No. 1—Continued

Imbricata Rubraplena (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Pius IX; Floreplena Atrorubens; Carlotta Grissi; Mad. Lebois). Double imbricated. This much-named deep carmine Camellia makes long growth. For this reason it is most desirable for cutting. The blossoms remain fresh longer than most any variety. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Imperator. The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms, which are more graceful than some of the other peony-types, make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in. Limited stock of 30-36 in.

Latifolia (Leana Superba; Gloire de Nantes; Superbissima; Fanny Bolis). Handsome foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. Late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Madam de Strekaloff (Duc de Orleans; Gen. Lamoriciere; Punctata Major). Semi-double pink and white—often solid pink. This plant has exceptional merits for out-door flowering. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Mrs. Luerman. Double imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Monarch (Gunelli; Honeur d'Amerique; Red Ball). Peoniform, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome of the late Camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Neige d'Oree. Double imbricated, white with slight yellow shading to center. Its beauty is brought out in a greenhouse. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Pompenia Rubra. Peoniform, red, known as Christmas Glory or Carnation. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Speciosa (Giante de Battailes). Peoniform, crimson and white. This Camellia is a Prof. Sargent variegated. 8-12 in to 15-18 in.

Stiles Perfection. Peoniform, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Stiles Perfection Pink. Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in to 24-30 in.

Camellia japonica, Prof. Sargent

Prof. Chas. S. Sargent. Peoniform crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Sweeti Vera (Lewelling Variegated). Exquisite; large; semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. This variety should be in every collection of Camellias. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Tricolor Sieboldi. Wakanoura var.) Illustrated in color on front Cover. Semi-double variegated pink, red, white, in combination and ofttimes solid colored. A most changeable variety. The pure white sport of this variety is known as **Leucantha.** Handsome green foliage. Will bloom outdoors when and where other varieties fail. 8-12 in to 24-30 in.

Camellia japonica, Stiles Perfection

Tricolor Sieboldi Red. (Wakanoura Red). Solid red sport of above. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Variabilis (Horkan; Rena Campbell). Semi-double to peoniform. Pink and white in combination and solid colors. Pyramidal rapid growth. Blossoms late. Well worth having in a collection. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 1:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$6.00
30 to 36 in.	5.00
24 to 30 in.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50
12 to 15 in.	1.50
8 to 12 in.	1.00

GROUP NO. 2

LaReine (The Queen). Double imbricated red and white. Late. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Madam Cachet. Semi-double, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Mathilda. Double imbricated, duchess pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Sacco Vera. Double imbricated, light pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Standard. Double imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Tricolor Imbricata (Bella Ramona; La Peppermint; Duc de Orleans). Semi-double white striped red and pink. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 3-4 ft.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. Red sport of the above. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Wilderi (Cheerful). Double imbricated rose-pink. Late. Very satisfactory. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 2:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$5.00
30 to 36 in.	4.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25
8 to 12 in.	.75

GROUP NO. 3

Bonomiana. Double imbricated, pink and white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Lilyi. Double imbricated, white and pink. Late. 15-18 in. to 2-3 ft.

Peony Red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Perugiana. Double white. Late. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Sarah Frost. Imbricated red. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

Semi-Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Single Red. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

Double Pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Double Red. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Double Variegated. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Double White. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

PRICES OF ALL GROUP 3:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.50	$40.00
30 to 36 in.	3.50	30.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	7.00
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

MAGNOLIA GARDEN VARIETIES

Derbyana (Floreplena Peonyflora). Semi-double to peoniform, deep pink or red. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Grandiflora Superba (Alba Superba; Niveus). Semi-double white, conspicuous yellow stamens. Known also as Rev. John Grimke Drayton, which is a semi-double rose-pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

H. A. Downing (Helen of Troy). Semi-double bright red. Late. 8-12 in. 15-18 in. and 18-24 in.

Marchioness of Exeter. Peoniform, light pink and white. Ofttimes solid pink. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Sara C. Hastie (Debutante). Peoniform, delicate pale pink. Early. Desirable. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Wm. S. Hastie (Mathotiana Rubra; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

PRICES OF ABOVE VARIETIES:	Each
24-30 in.	$5.00
18-24 in.	4.00
15-18 in.	3.00
12-15 in.	2.50
8-12 in.	2.00

A GROUP OF UNUSUAL VARIETIES

Alba Fimbriata. Double white; outside of petals serrate. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Apple Blossom. Single. Apple blossom odor and coloring. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Daikagura. Semi-double deep pink. Begins blooming in late fall. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Kumasaka (Lady Marian). Formation of flower similar to Herme, but a solid deep pink. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Lady Humes Blush. Very rare is this true double imbricated white, suffused with pink. Also known as Buff, Incarnata and Ella Drayton. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Above five varieties:	Each
18 to 24 in.	$4.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	2.00
8 to 12 in.	1.50

FRUITLAND CAMELLIA JAPONICA COLLECTION No. 4

1 Camellia Japonica—Double Pink	$ .75
1 Camellia Japonica—Semi-double Variegated	.75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Red	.75
1 Camellia Japonica—Double Variegated	.75
4 plants 12-15 in.	
Regular Value	$3.00

SPECIAL PRICE $2.65

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

This Japanese species is one of our most handsome fall-blooming evergreens. Foliage rather smaller than **C. japonica**, and the plant is of more rapid growth. Blossoms here in October and November. 10 ft.

Apple Blossom. Single apple blossom color. 8-12 in. and 12-15 in.

Fugi-no-mine. Semi-double white with yellow stamens. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Single Pink. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Price on all Sasanquas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$2.00	$17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

Camellia thea—see Thea sinensis.

CERASUS caroliniana. See Laurocerasus.

Camellia Japonica (Enrico Bettoni)

CINNAMON—Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 40 ft. A native to China and Japan. Hardy in the far South where it makes a sizeable tree. At Augusta it frequently freezes to the ground, but will come out and make rapid growth in one season.

	Each
Extra strong from pots	$1.00
Strong plants from pots	.50

CLEYERA

Cleyera ochnacea (C. japonica). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant related to the Camellias and requiring the same treatment. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits which are retained all winter. One of the better evergreens, and all too little used. Native to Japan.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$5.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter.

C. horozontalis (Rockspray; Prostrate Cotoneaster). 3 ft. A most satisfactory spreading plant suitable for terraces, walls, and rock-gardens. Pink blossoms, followed by brilliant red fruits throughout the winter.

C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green, oval leaves. Bright red fruit.

Above three varieties:	Each	10
24 to 30 in.	$1.00	$9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50

ELEAGNUS—Japan Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of **E. macrophylla** and **E. pungens simoni.** Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing Elaeagnus). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruits.

E. pungens simoni (Simon's Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit.

All above Elaeagnus:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00	
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	$27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

ERIOBOTRYA—Loquat (Japan Medlar)

Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

EUONYMUS

Euonymus patens (Sieboldiana). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

EURYA

All Euryas delight in a partially shaded location.

Eurya emarginata. From Japan. Has obovate emarginate leaves and axilliary paired flowers, followed by black berries about an eighth of an inch in diameter.

E. japonica. Dwarf compact shrub. Producing in early spring, small, fragrant, creamy white flowers on the underside of the stems.

E. ochnacea. From Japan. A shrub or small tree with leaves 3 to 5 inches long and usually solitary; nodding white flowers an inch across, followed by berry-like black fruits ¼ inch in diameter.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	$1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00
10 to 12 in.	.75

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. 15 ft. A South American gray foliaged shrub; hardy from Augusta southwards. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00

Gardenia

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil. Large, fragrant, white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

Gardenia florida. 6 ft. Very large, white,fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy.

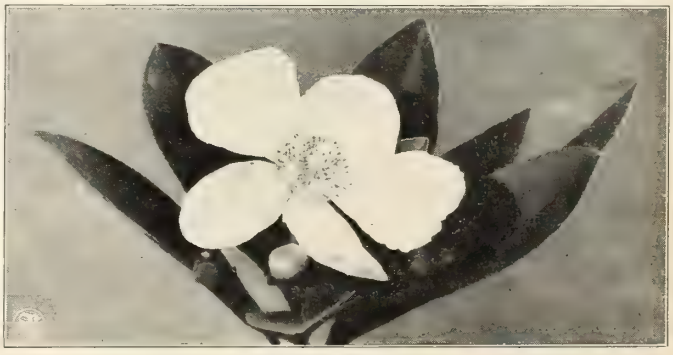
G. fortunei (Fortune Cape Jasmine). 6 ft. Flowers larger than those of **G. florida.**

All Gardenias:	Each
4 to 5 ft. (Fortunei only)	$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the Magnolias, are borne freely on young trees. Native.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00



Gordonia lasianthus

YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED AT FRUITLAND. WE PLAY NO FAVORITES.

HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rosy-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May.

	Each
2-yr.	$ .50

ILEX—Holly

"Again at Christmas did we weave
The Holly round the Christmas Hearth."

All of our Hollies are grown from either cuttings or grafts from well berried specimens, insuring handsome plants for you.

We find the Holly one of the most cosmopolitan of plants, being distributed over North America, Africa, Asia, Europe and South America.

Ilex aquifolium (English Holly). 40 ft. This variety is good only near the coast where there is ample moisture. Berries red.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50

I. cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges. See page 29 for hedge plants.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50

I. cassine myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaf Holly). 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves. Rather large, bright red berries freely produced. Ideal for planting in bogs or where too wet for other plants to grow.

I. myrtifolia lowei. Same as above but with yellow berries.

Above two Hollies:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.25	$10.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50

I. cornuta (Horned Holly). 12 ft. A Chinese species discovered the middle of last century by the late Robert Fortune. Leaves shining green; usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type.

Above two Hollies:	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50

I. crenata (Japanese Holly). 4 ft. A much-branched evergreen shrub, with oval, crenate leaves. Makes a splendid specimen, and is very desirable for hedge-planting. Berries black.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., very bushy	$2.00	.....
15 to 18 in., very bushy	1.50	$12.50
12 to 15 in., very bushy	1.00	8.50
10 to 12 in.	.75	6.00

I. integra (Othera japonica). 20 ft. This Japanese species is the most distinct of the Hollies, having light green, oval, spineless leaves. Red berries produced on large plants.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

I. latifolia (Tarajo or Magnolia-leaved Holly). 25 ft. This is the largest foliaged of any Holly, having leaves as large and as lustrous as the Southern Magnolia, growing in the Southern part of Japan to trees 50 to 60 feet tall. In cultivation it will perhaps reach half this height. Very rare.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50

I. opaca (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries.

I. opaca howard. Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries.

Above two varieties:	Each	10
5 to 6 ft., specimens	$8.00	.....
4 to 5 ft., specimens	5.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00

I. opaca xanthocarpa (Yellow-berried variety).

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50

I. pedunculosa. An oriental species, growing in Japan and China to small trees. In cultivation will probably grow to 10 or 15 ft. Narrow light green leaves to 4 inches long, with red berries.

I. pernyi. A miniature Ilex cornuta. Small, very spiny. Dark green foliage; large red berries. Very slow growth. Among first plants discovered in China by Father Paul Perny, who penetrated the then unknown country disguised as a Chinese beggar.

I. pernyi veitchi. A more rapid growing, larger foliaged variety of the above. Originating as a seedling of Ilex pernyi in the famous Veitch's Nursery in England.

I. purpurea (Oldhami). One of the most handsome of the exotic Hollies growing to about 20 ft., making compact pyramidal growth. Lustrous dark green foliage, with quantities of red berries.

Above four varieties:	Each
Small plants	$1.00

I. vomitoria (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.50	.....
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	.....

ILLICIUM—Anise Tree

Illicum anisatum (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

KALMIA—American Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). 10 to 12 ft. A beautiful, native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups. Of greatest value for massing, making a handsome effect in the landscape. All from open ground.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in., extra-strong clumps	$2.00	$17.50
12 to 18 in., extra-strong clumps	1.50	12.50

FRUITLAND'S SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 5

1 Illicium anisatum, 18-24 in.... $1.00
1 Cleyera ochnacea, 18-24 in..... 1.50
1 Nandina, 15-18 in..... 1.00
1 Ligustrum japonicum, 18-24 in. .90
1 Gardenia, 18-24 in..... 1.50

Regular Value $5.90

SPECIAL PRICE **$5.40**

EACH INDIVIDUAL ORDER IS GIVEN SPECIAL CARE AND HANDLING

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Prunus caroliniana; Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Desirable as a single specimen or for grouping, as it makes a most effective background in landscape work. Can also be pruned in standard, pyramidal, and other formal shapes.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., heavy, bushy, B&B	$3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft., heavy, bushy, B&B	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 ft., bare roots	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft., bare roots	1.00	9.00

See page 29 for hedge plants.

L. officinalis (English Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation, thriving in any ordinary, good, well-drained garden soil. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. The plants do not bloom until they are several years old, when they produce spikes of small white flowers. For massing or for single specimens, few plants possess more advantages than the English Laurel.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.	1.00	.....

LAVANDULA—Lavender

Lavandula. The true Sweet Lavender, growing about 18 in. high and having fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

PLEASE NOTE that heretofore Ligustrum japonicum and Ligustrum lucidum have been incorrectly named. That which was called Japonicum is really Lucidum, and that called Lucidum is Japonicum. The Lucidum is tall growing, and the Japonicum is low growing.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES is happy that they were the first nursery in America to correct this error. Ligustrums are a group of plants which are indispensable to Southern plantings.

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). 15 ft. A beautiful form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate, lanceolate, of a very dark shining green. Large heads of white flowers produced in May, followed by black berries, which are retained throughout the winter. Hardy at Baltimore. A most desirable variety.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., specimens	$4.00	$35.00
2 to 3 ft., specimens	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in., well branched	.90	7.50
15 to 18 in., well branched	.50	4.50

L. lucidum (Glossy Privet). 25 ft. A handsome, broad-leaved variety, with large, dark green leaves. Flowers produced in panicles, followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter, giving the plant a very pleasing appearance. This plant can be grown into a small tree, or trimmed into pyramidal, standard, or other forms.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., specimens	$2.50	$22.50
3 to 4 ft., well branched	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 ft., well branched	1.00	8.50

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 6

1 Spiraea billiardi, 2-3 ft.	$ .35
1 Michelia fuscata, 12-15 in.	.75
1 Nandina, 12-15 in.	.75
1 Viburnum tinus, 12-15 in.	.75
Regular Value	$2.60

SPECIAL PRICE **$2.25**

L. lucidum Standards. 8 ft. These trees have heads trained on a single stem, suitable for tubs or formal planting.

	Each
24 to 30 in. heads, 3 to 4 ft. stems	$5.00

Ligustrum Japonicum

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the Southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., B & B	$6.50	
5 to 6 ft., B & B	5.00	
4 to 5 ft., B & B	3.00	
3 to 4 ft., bare roots	2.00	$17.50
2 to 3 ft., bare roots	1.00	8.50

Price on larger trees on application.

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft. A Japanese Barberry. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. This splendid plant thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where the ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	$2.50	$22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (Magnolia fuscata; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. In the South one of our most popular and desirable evergreen shrubs. From early April until June the plant produces a quantity of yellowish white flowers, edged with maroon. The banana-like fragrance is so pronounced that it is recognized several yards from the plant. A desirable conservatory shrub in the North.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in., from pots	$1.00	$9.00
12 to 15 in., from pots	.75	6.50

WE HAVE NO AGENTS—WHICH ENABLES US TO GIVE YOU SUPERIOR QUALITY AT LOWER COST.

NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In China this is considered one of their favorite plants, and justly so. It is extremely decorative all the year. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red: in early summer the large panicles of white flowers; and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries which are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island. This is a FRUITLAND NURSERIES SPECIALTY.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft., Specimens	$2.25	$20.00
18 to 24 in., Specimens	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

Nerium

NERIUM—Oleander

All Neriums are practically hardy in this latitude. They are also successfully grown along the coast of southern New Jersey, but should be protected during winter. They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; pale flesh.

Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine.

Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer.

Double Dark Red.

Double Yellow.

Double Peachblow.

All Neriums:	Each
2 year	$ .50
1 year	.35

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus aquifolium. 25-30 ft. A most beautiful evergreen shrub, with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves, resembling the Holly. Fragrant white flowers produced in fall.

O. fortunei (Fortune Olive; Holly-leaf Tea Olive). 25 ft. A strikingly beautiful shrub with dark green, spiny-toothed leaves resembling the holly. In fall the plant is covered with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Without doubt this is one of the most desirable broad-leaved evergreens. Does well in most any situation, but will give best results when planted in rich soil and in partial shade.

O. fragrans (Olea fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable.

All Osmanthus:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., fragrans and fortunei only	$6.00	....
3 to 4 ft., fragrans and fortunei only	4.50	....
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	....
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	$22.00
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	9.00
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

PALM

Sabal Palm. 5 ft. A very desirable, hardy palm with blue-green leaves.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

PHOTINIA

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$3.75	
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50

Pittosporum tobira

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A fine, compact-growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April and last a long time. A splendid shrub for specimens or massing, and can be trimmed in fanciful shapes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$2.00	....
18 to 24 in.	1.50	....
15 to 18 in.	1.00	$8.50
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
10 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

P. tobira variegata. Same as above except that foliage is variegated light green and white.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00
10 to 12 in.	.75

LET US MAKE SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR PLANTING THIS SEASON.

PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

Pyracanthas will be severely pruned before shipping, to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha gibbsi. 12 to 14 ft. A fine ornamental evergreen bush. Vigorous, hardy, and nearly spineless. In the autumn it bears large clusters of yellow berries, which contrast admirably with the glossy, dark green foliage. Probably tender north of southern Ohio.

P. gibbsi. 12 to 14 ft. Same as above, except fruit is red.

P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries.

P. coccinea lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. May be trained against walls, buildings, and over arched gateways, making a pleasing effect.

P. crenulata kansuensis. A small evergreen shrub, with fine foliage and orange-colored berries of attractive appearance. Somewhat prostrate.

P. gibbsi yunnanensis. 6 ft. A beautiful variety of a spreading, dwarfish habit. During the winter the plants are literally a mass of bright red berries. Shining green leaves.

Above Pyracanthas:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
12 to 15 in., from pots	.50	4.50

Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus acuta (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is the most beautiful Evergreen Oak ever introduced. Tree of medium growth, thriving in almost any soil.

	Each
3 to 4 ft., from pots	$1.50
2 to 3 ft., from pots	1.00

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established.

	Each
18 to 24 in., from pots	$ .75

Q. laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. A magnificent species; popular wherever known.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.	$3.50	$30.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50

NOTE—If dug with ball of earth, an additional charge will be made. As all Evergreen Oaks are difficult to transplant, they must be defoliated and severely cut back before being set out. Keep the trees well mulched.

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., B&B	$5.00	
8 to 10 ft., B&B	4.00	
6 to 8 ft., B&B	3.00	
5 to 6 ft., B&B	2.00	$17.50
4 to 5 ft., B&B	1.50	12.50

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). 5 to 10 ft. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains. Travelers who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers lilac-purple.

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). 5 to 10 ft. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. Blooms later than **R. catawbiense.**

All Rhododendrons:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$2.00	$17.50
12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

Rhododendrons are recommended for the mountain sections only. They do not succeed in limestone soil.

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen from Europe with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Very effective in a border or for planting in clumps. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$ .75	$6.00
12 to 18 in.	.50	4.50

RUSCUS—Butcher's Broom

Ruscus aculeatus. 3 ft. A unique, dwarf evergreen shrub from England, with acute or spiny, bract-like leaves ½ to 1½ inches long. Produces numerous red berries which are retained during winter. Strong plants. $1 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incarna (Chamaecyparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow Boxwood. It will stand hard shearing.

Each	10
.25	$2.00

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. This is a native of India and China, where it is widely cultivated, as the leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Related to and sometimes considered a Camellia.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.25

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Japanese Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.50	$32.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUM

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$5.00	$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75	16.50
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in.	.75	6.50
8 to 12 in.	.50	4.50

YUCCA

Yucca aloifolia (Spanish Bayonet or Dagger). 6 ft. The well-known native variety. Leaves very stiff, dagger-shaped. Flowers creamy white in June and July.

	Each	10
5-yr.	$1.00	$8.00
4-yr.	.75	6.00
3-yr.	.50	4.00

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves ½ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May.

	Each
3-yr.	$ .75
2-yr.	.50

OUR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS SAVE YOU MONEY. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEM.

FRUITLAND Nurseries Grow

Beautiful Conifers

Here at Augusta we have some of the most beautiful coniferous evergreens to be found. Wonderful soil, ideal climate, and expert growers make FRUITLAND conifers the best for you.

• Everyday in the year Evergreens have an important place in the landscape picture. In summer, the foliage enriches the color of shade trees and shrubs; in winter, when days are dull and gardens sleeping, the Evergreens show their forms and color-tones in a most appealing fashion, and when the new growth breaks in spring we know that King Winter has retreated and that the "Time of the singing of birds" is at hand.

To keep Coniferous Evergreens beautiful through the years, they should be fertilized annually. The best season is in March, just before the new growth begins. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer to use. If this is not to be had, sheep-manure and bonemeal are very satisfactory. Keep the soil loosened. If plants are in beds, these beds should be worked up at least six inches from the outside of the branches. If specimen plants, make a circle at least 12 inches outside branches of plant. Keep this free from weeds and grass.

Practically all conifers may be pruned, and thus kept shapely. The only species not usually pruned are Pinus and Cephalotaxus. Shearing may be done not later than May and June, as growth is slow on certain varieties, and plant would be too formal and stiff during the winter if pruned later.

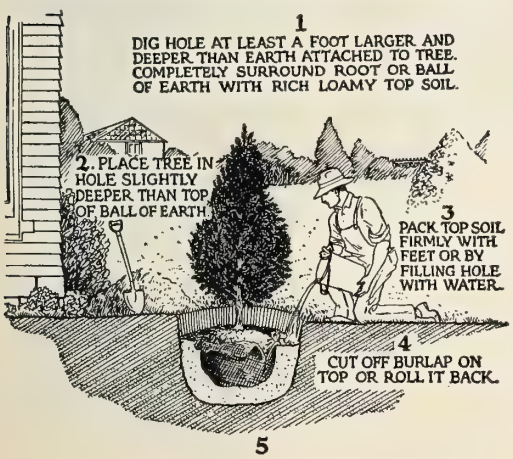
Very little spraying is necessary for Coniferous Evergreens—usually two sprayings of 16 tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture and two teaspoonfuls of Black-Leaf 40 to each gallon of water will control the fungous and insect disease of these plants—one spraying in May or June and another in July or August.

The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.

ARBORVITAE. See **Thuja.**

BIOTA. See **Thuja.**

How to Properly Plant Evergreens


1
DIG HOLE AT LEAST A FOOT LARGER AND DEEPER THAN EARTH ATTACHED TO TREE. COMPLETELY SURROUND ROOT OR BALL OF EARTH WITH RICH LOAMY TOP SOIL.
2. PLACE TREE IN HOLE SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN TOP OF BALL OF EARTH.
3
PACK TOP SOIL FIRMLY WITH FEET OR BY FILLING HOLE WITH WATER.
4
CUT OFF BURLAP ON TOP OR ROLL IT BACK.
5
ADD LOOSE SOIL UNTIL THE HOLE IS FILLED AND PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE LIBERAL SUPPLY OF LOOSE EARTH ON TOP.

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

A block of Cedrus deodara and other conifers

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

Cephalotaxus drupacea (Japanese Yew). Dwarf-growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00

C. harringtonia (C. pedunculata). 10 to 15 ft. Medium-sized tree of compact and rather bushy habit. Leaves from 1 to 2 inches long, dark glossy green. A beautiful variety.

C. harringtonia fastigiata (Spiral or Korean Plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew.

Above two Yews:	Each
18 to 24 in.	$1.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00
12 to 15 in.	.75

NOTE—We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

CHAMAECYPARIS—Retinospora (Japan Cypress)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Cupressus lawsoniana). Lawson Cypress from California and Oregon, where they are timber trees to 100 ft. In cultivation they usually are about 10 to 20 ft. Valuable, as they thrive in moist shady locations where so few conifers will grow. Should not be planted in dry hot locations. FRUITLAND NURSERIES has four distinct and beautiful varieties which we have selected as being the best for the South.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$6.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

CHAMAECYPARIS

Retinospora—Continued

C. lawsoniana alumi (Blue Lawson Cypress). 12 ft. Foliage beautiful metallic silvery blue color. Branchlets flattened and very close together. A symmetrical tree, well adapted for use on the coast.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	$1.00
15 to 18 in.	.75

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 6 ft. Somewhat irregular in outline this dwarf form of Chamaecyparis relieves the monotony of more formal conifers. The foliage is a rich dark green, holding its color during the entire year. In growth the tree is compact and is numbered among the best of the dwarf types. Japanese gardeners use this variety for training and pruning into novel and grotesque forms.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$3.00	$27.50
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50

C. pisifera squarrosa veitchi. 40 ft. Veitch's Silver Cypress. Foliage of a soft texture, richly glaucous blue.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$4.00	$35.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana

CRYPTOMERIA—Japan Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica. 100 ft. A native to Japan where it is much planted and used for timber. Easily grown and hardy to Washington, D. C. A graceful and rapid grower Foliage somewhat resembles the Norfolk Island Pine.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$10.00
6 to 8 ft.	8.00

CUNNINGHAMIA

Cunninghamia sinensis (Chinese Fir). 80 ft. A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; a charming shade of emerald green, becoming bronzy in winter.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis (Columnar Italian Cypress). 60 ft. This well-known and popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is required. It is compact and shaft-like in habit. Always plant in a dry, sunny location, as it will not stand excessive moisture.

	Each
14 to 16 ft.	$25.00
12 to 14 ft.	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

A most worthwhile and attractive genus of evergreens. In habit of growth they vary from prostrate creeping shrubs to tall pyramidal trees, varying in foliage coloring from bright green to glaucous blue and bronzy gold. There is about forty species and innumerable varieties distributed from the arctic zone to the tropical mountains.

Your home landscape is a permanent fixture like your house and lot. It is important to do the initial planting right—and it is where we can help if you consult us.

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Here belong the most widely planted varieties, being used in foundation planting and in rock gardens and terraces.

Juniperus. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green. 18 to 24 in. and 15 to 18 in. only.

J. communis depressa. 4 ft. Low spreading compact variety, with bluish-green foliage.

J. communis depressa aurea. 4 ft. Similar to the above, but with young growth tinged a bronzy golden. Not satisfactory on sandy soils.

J. sabina (Savin). 4 to 10 ft. Semi-prostrate. A native to the mountains of Europe. Good for an evergreen hedge. Hardy and satisfactory.

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Spanish Savin). 2 ft. A dwarf trailing form of great merit. Ideal for rock gardens and terraces.

J. squamata (Scaly Juniper). 3 ft. A very prostrate trailing Juniper from Asia, having pleasing glaucous green foliage. Grows well in sandy soil. The true type like FRUITLAND has is difficult to procure.

J. virginiana tripartita. Low densely-branched, spreading variety of irregular growth. 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

All spreading Junipers:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft. spread	$4.00	$37.50
2 to 3 ft. spread	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in. spread	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in. spread	1.00	8.50

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

This class is used for tall screens; accent in foundation plantings and specimens.

J. communis pendula (Weeping Juniper). 10 ft. Variety of the common Juniper. Scarce.

	Each
5 to 6 ft., grafted plants	$5.00
4 to 5 ft., grafted plants	4.00

J. communis (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Native to North America and Europe. FRUITLAND has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading typical form so often seen.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	$10.00	
7 to 8 ft.	8.00	$75.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00	55.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	45.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	

J. virginiana (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft. Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$10.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

Juniperus Virginiana

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES—Continued

J. communis ashfordi (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles in its slender habit a small Italian Cypress.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

In this group are the rather slow growing, long lived varieties, which may be used while small in urns and boxes. May be planted in sunny foundation groups and specimens.

J. chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white.

J. chinensis stricta. Same as the above, but a solid, soft gray-green.

J. chinensis globosa (Globe Juniper). 4 ft. A dwarf Juniper with dark green Cupressus-like foliage. If sheared will grow in a compact globe shape.

Above three Junipers:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$3.50	$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

SUGAR LOAF OR BOX JUNIPER

Juniperus communis oblonga. 10 ft. An ideal plant for hedges and for sides of steps. Stands hard pruning and sandy soil. FRUITLAND'S plants are trimmed in square shapes resembling a sugar loaf or boxes.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.50	.....
30 to 36 in.	2.00	.....
24 to 30 in.	$1.50	$12.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00

J. chinensis foemina (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter. MOST DESIRABLE.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	
4 to 5 ft.	2.75	$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50

LIBOCEDRUS—Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens (California White Cedar). 75 ft. A native of the west coast of the United States. It forms a compact column of lustrous foliage which holds its dark green color all the year. The bark is a bright cinnamon-red. For a specimen tree, or to give height to a large group, it is without a superior.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$7.00	
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50

FRUITLAND SPECIAL COLLECTION, No. 7

1 Juniperus sabina, 18-24 in.....$1.50
1 Juniperus communis ashfordi, 2 to 3 ft..... 1.50
1 Thuja orientalis pyramidalis, 2 to 3 ft..... 1.50
Regular Value $4.50

SPECIAL PRICE **$3.70**

THUJA—Biota

ASIATIC VARIETIES

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Aborvitae). 10 to 30 ft. A beautiful conifer without the golden tint. Variable in form, but the plants we offer are very fine and will prove most satisfactory. We shear our plants several times a year and give them plenty of space to develop, insuring a compact plant.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$8.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Originated at our nurseries; of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid matellic tint, others suffused with green. As its name implies, it is most conspicuous; easily grown; and has stood perfectly in the East and West 20 degrees below zero.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	.75

Thuja orientalis aurea nana The most popular Thuja grown. Originated at our Nurseries, Augusta.

T. orientalis aurea nana (Biota aurea nana). 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow of the foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. Specimens seem to be at their best when planted in well-drained soil and because of its extreme hardiness (having stood 15 degrees below zero without damage) it may be used in almost any location. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, for window-boxes and for vases.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$6.00	$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50
8 to 12 in.	.75	6.50

T. orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$2.50	.....
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	$17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00	8.50

T. orientalis compacta. A dwarf compact grower, similar to T. orientalis aurea nana, but color bright green.

10 to 12 in.	$ .75

T. orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft. A green type of the popular T. orientalis aurea nana. We originated this dwarf dark green variety a few years ago and have not been able to supply the demand for it.

	Each
30 to 36 in.	$3.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50
12 to 15 in.	1.00
8 to 12 in.	.75

THUJA—Continued

T. orientalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Oriental Arborvitae). 10 to 15 ft. The foliage retains its bright green color throughout the year, thus avoiding the unpleasant brownish effect of some other varieties during the winter season. This fact, coupled with its compact, upright habit of growth, makes it extremely popular for general landscape plantings.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$7.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50

Thuja orientalis aurea Conspicua

Books for better Gardens

We Recommend These Authors and Will Be Glad to Supply You

ALL BOOKS POSTPAID

Azaleas-Camellias (Hume). A very fine book written by one who has lived with these plants..... $1.65

The Book of Bulbs (Rockwell). Illustrated. 264 pages..... 2.65

Dahlias (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Gladiolus (Rockwell). Illustrated, 79 pages 1.40

How to Grow Roses (Pyle, McFarland, Stevens) 1.15

Iris (Rockwell). Illustrated, 80 pages 1.40

Rock Gardens (Rockwell). Illustrated, 90 pages 1.40

The Nursery Manual (Bailey). Outlines for nursery practice. Illustrated, 456 pages..... 3.65

The Pruning Manual (Bailey). Illustrated, 400 pages..... 3.15

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey). Complete with color pages and nearly 5,000 engravings. Complete information on kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivating all plants grown in North America. 3 volumes. New price....15.00

Gardening in the Lower South (Hume). Illustrated, 431 pages..... 5.15

Hortus (Bailey). A concise dictionary of gardening and general horticulture. Illustrated. One volume, 651 pages. Revised edition..... 5.15

All About Flowering Bulbs (Weston). Culture, harvesting and ripening, diseases and insect pests. 184 pages. 2.15

The Book of Annuals (Hottes). A reliable guide through season of annual bloom, 182 pages..... 1.65

The Book of Perennials (Hottes). Devoted to general principles of growing; species or variety, height, flowering period, color, etc., 280 pages 2.15

Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Complete, non-technical description of each species. Discusses uses, soils, pruning and propagation. Illustrated, 446 pages 3.15

Garden Guide. Complete handbook for amateurs. 576 pages, 300 illustrations 2.15

Gardening in the South (Briggs). Especially desirable for upper and middle southern plantings. Includes control of insects and diseases, and garden calendar. Illustrated, 232 pages 2.15

Water Gardens and Goldfish (Sawyer and Perkins). Complete information on Waterlilies and Goldfish, 272 pages, illustrated..... 2.15

SOME OF OUR MANY 1937-38 TESTIMONIALS

I received my Camellia plants today. They were fine plants, well packed, and in good condition, and I am well pleased with them. The boards that were used for protection was a good idea. I was concerned about possible breakage.

J. G. M., Norristown, Pa.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you for the speed with which you handled my order and for the excellent plants sent me. I have been buying nursery stock for 25 years—having several shipments from Pacific Coast and never have I seen plants packed as carefully as yours.

S. R. W., Newton, N. C.

The Hydrangeas I received from your Nursery last Fall are doing splendidly. They were the nicest plants I ever got through the mail.

Mrs. M. B., Charleston, S. C.

These plants arrived in good condition and I am in hopes that some day I may be able to exhibit Azaleas as pretty as those in Augusta.

Mrs. C. L. D., Dallas, Texas.

I want you to know that I have always been well pleased with the plants I get from you.

Mrs. L. D. B., Belton, S. C.

The plants arrived in excellent condition. I am certain that I will again order from your concern in the future.

L. H. L., Warren, R. I.

I want to thank you for the attention you gave my recent order for American redbud trees. The specimens are fine and are just about to bloom, and the promptness with which you filled my order is appreciated. It is a pleasure to find a Nursery which handles matters as you do.

C. A. F., Birmingham, Ala.

My splendid box of plants was received, and my delight knew no bounds. Think of plants traveling hundreds of miles, and arriving as fresh as if they had only been transported across the city of Augusta. Your method of ventilation insures plants reaching their destination in a state of almost unbelievable freshness.

Miss F. I. L., Manitou Springs, Colo.

GRAPES FROM FRUITLAND ARE UNEQUALED IN SIZE, QUALITY, FLAVOR, ETC. RAISE GRAPES FOR PROFIT.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES

from Fruitland Nurseries

• Owing to the volume production, FRUITLAND NURSERIES can give you the best and a greater variety of hedge material.

In the South we can have many beautiful hedges, as there are so many lovely plants so satisfactory for this purpose. Hedges are more pleasing than fences; they are less expensive and will not wear out.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora. 100
12 to 15 in. $20.00

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Boxwood).
100
4 to 6 in. $15.00
3 to 4 in. 12.50

Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Orange).

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	$10.00	$90.00
18 to 24 in.	6.00	50.00

NOTE: The citrus requires special certificate when shipping.

Laurocerasus caroliniana (Carolina Cherrylaurel). 10 to 12 in., from beds, $5.00 per 100; $45.00 per 1,000.

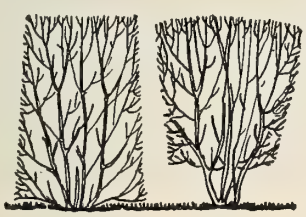
Ligustrum sinensis (True Amur Privet). For the South it is far superior to California Privet, which loses its leaves during winter, whereas the Amur River Privet retains its foliage throughout the entire year.

	100	1000
3 to 4 ft., well branched ...	$15.00	$125.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched ...	10.00	90.00
18 to 24 in., transplanted	6.00	50.00
12 to 18 in.	3.00	25.00

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Junipersus sabina (Savin Juniper). 100
24 to 30 in. $35.00

NOTE: Not less than 40 plants will be furnished at the 100 price; not less than 400 at the 1,000 price.



HARDY *Ornamental Grasses*

• Unusual effects and delightful contrasts can be obtained by combining Ornamental Grasses with hardy plants in the garden borders. Grasses are also effective as ornamental screens and for bordering garden pools, or for mass-planting along the walk or driveway and in groups on the lawn. As the Grasses are perfectly hardy, they live from year to year and are continually increasing in beauty and in size of clumps.

ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 25 cents each; $2.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See **Phyllostachys.**

CORTADERIA (Gynerium)—Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea (Common Pampas Grass). Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. An old favorite for grouping on the lawn.

C. Roi de Roses (Pink Pampas Grass). Plumes very compact, of a delicate rose-color. A beautiful and scarce variety.

All Cortaderias:	Each	10
Extra heavy clumps	$2.00	$17.50
Heavy	1.00	8.00
Extra strong clumps	.75	6.00
Strong clumps	.50	4.00

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

Few plants, not even the palms, give such a graceful tropical appearance to the general landscape as do the various Bamboos. They thrive in any location, wet or dry, but for the first and second year they must be given water during the dry periods if planted in dry places. Bamboos are desirable for screening unsightly objects, and by the third season after planting they will be effective for this purpose. The dried cane may be used for light fences, fishing-rods, and similar purposes.

Bambusa multiplex distichia (Fern-Bamboo). 12 to 15 ft. A graceful, dwarf bamboo which spreads very slowly, making it ideal for small places and for hedges and screens.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardiest Bamboos.

P. bambusoides (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. green (Green Bamboo). 30 ft. A hardy variety of rapid growth, spreading by rootstocks. Should be given plenty of space to develop.

P. henryi. 26 ft. This is a hardy Chinese Bamboo of spreading habit and vigorous growth, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Young shoots are edible; canes not larger than 2½ in. in diameter.

P. nevini. From China. 15 ft. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

P. nigra (Blackjoint Bamboo). 25 ft. Stems become black with age. Most unusual and scarce.

Sasa tessellata. 5 to 6 ft. A Japanese Bamboo with striking broad leaves. Eventually the plant makes a most attractive clump.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All Bamboos:	Each	10
Extra strong divisions	$ .75	$6.00
Strong divisions	.50	4.00
Clumps for immediate effect (B&B)	5.00	

Fruitland's Field Grown ROSES

Roses planted in the fall will grow and bloom better than spring planted ones. Order roses early, while selections are complete. There is always a shortage of some varieties.

THE GEORGIA ROSES CHEROKEE

Pink—Anemone
Red—Ramona
White—Laevigata

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.50
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

LADY BANKS ROSES

True Southern Climbers

Banksian Yellow
Banksian White

FRUITLAND'S OLD TIME ROSES

Duchesse de Brabant. Light rose.
Cecile Brunner. Blush pink.
Louis Phillippe. Red.
Maman Cochet. Pink.
White Maman Cochet. White.

FRUITLAND'S FRAGRANT FIVE

SWEETEST ROSES GROWN
Columbia. Glowing pink.
Etoile de Hollande. Glowing red.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Shining pink.
Sunburst. Yellow and orange.

FRUITLAND'S RARE CLIMBING ROSES

Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Marechal Niel. Chrome-yellow.

THE ROSE TRIO FOR THE SOUTH

Mrs. Chas. Bell. Shell pink.
Radiance. Pink.
Red Radiance. Red.

ROCK GARDEN ROSE

Rosa Rouletti. Miniature; very dwarf and perpetual blooming. Small pink flowers. Very rare.

You Can Succeed With Roses If You Follow Our Instructions

Planting. Before planting, cut out all weak growth, leaving the stoutest and most vigorous shoots. These must be cut back to within 3 to 6 inches of the ground, depending on the vigor of the plant. Dig a big hole and set the plant about an inch deeper than it stood in the nursery row, provided it is on its own roots. Budded Roses should have the budded portion set 2 to 3 inches below the level. Fill the hole half full of soil, pour in water, let this settle, put in some more earth, firm this well about the roots, then fill in the hole and firm when the job is completed. Water the plants whenever needed, and keep the soil well cultivated.

Never use a spade in a Rose-bed, but use a digging-fork; this is less likely to cause injury to the roots. After the beds have been cultivated, rake the surface smooth and even. Frequent stirring of the surface is beneficial. A top-dressing of hardwood ashes is excellent.

Spraying. Aphis, thrips, black-spot, and powdery mildew are the chief Rose enemies. Aphis, or green plant-lice, attack the new growth of either the shoot or bud. Thrips work on the new growth, but usually in the flower, causing them to fail to open, turn brown and wither. Aphis may be removed by a strong stream from the hose. Both pests can be controlled by spraying with Garden Volck, using 1 part to 32 parts of water.

Pink Cherokee Rose

ALL OF THE PRODUCTS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE GROWN IN OUR OWN NURSERIES. MANY OF THEM ARE OUR OWN CREATIONS.

FRUITLAND GROWN ROSES

The Best Roses for Southern Gardens

"We bring roses, beautiful fresh roses, Dewy as the morning and colored like the dawn."

We can furnish budded and own root roses. The letter B after the description denotes budded varieties and O. R. denotes own root. All roses budded unless otherwise specified.

ORDER ROSES EARLY

• Perfect flowers cannot be had when plants are set out late in February or March, and permitted to produce blooms before they are well established. If these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall and receive proper treatment, pruning, fertilization and cultivation, there will be no cause for complaint. Order early and plant early for best results.

The letter following each Rose denotes its class:

T., Tea.
HT., Hybrid Tea.
HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana.
HP., Hybrid Perpetual.
Nois., Noisette.
Bour., Bourbon.
C., China.
Laev., Laevigata.
H.Poly., Hybrid Polyantha.
D.Poly., Dwarf Polyantha.
B., Banksia.
Cl.HP., Climbing Hybrid Perpetual.
Cl.T., Climbing Tea.
Cl.HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea.
Mult., Multiflora.

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.50
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

ROSE BUSHES—*Specially Tested*

PINK BUSH ROSES

Cecile Brunner. H.Poly. The popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink. Distinct and desirable. Makes a handsome miniature Rose. O. R. and B.

Columbia—Pink

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Dainty Bess. HT. A striking and distinct single, broad-petaled flower. The rose-colored blooms are borne in clusters and are distinguished by the large, flat group of stamens.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Soft, light rose, with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and free flowering. O. R. and B.

Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form.

Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

Maman Cochet—Pink

Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Extra strong grower; fine bloomer. We can confidently recommend it.

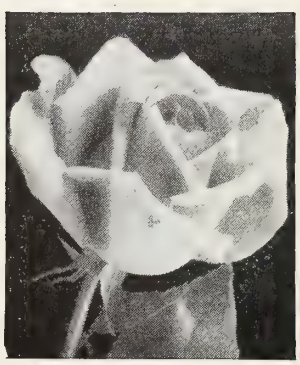
Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

Mme. Butterfly

Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. A magnificent Hybrid Tea of the very loveliest shade of pink.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full; finely scented.



Pink Radiance

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

Sunny South. HT. Tall grower. Long stems; free bloomer. Pointed buds of golden pink; large petals.

Willomere. HT. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, with yellow glow in center. Strong grower; persistent bloomer, but not fragrant.

RED BUSH ROSES

Charles K. Douglas. HT. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant light crimson with scarlet undertone.

WE INVITE THE CRITICS TO COMPARE OUR QUALITY AND PRICES WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER NURSERY.

RED BUSH ROSES, Contd.

Cuba. HT. Very large, semi-double flower, cardinal-red with a slight yellow tinge. While it is very beautiful, it fades quickly. It may be classed as a single flower, yet it is striking and beautiful. Plant vigorous, with few thorns.

E. G. Hill. HT. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

Etoile de Hollande—Red

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Francis Scott Key. HT. Double; slightly fragrant; rich, crimson.

General Jacqueminot. HP. Scarlet-crimson bud opens into a clear red bloom. Flowers of medium size borne in clusters on long stems.

Hadley. HT. Deep, rich, velvety crimson. Well formed buds on stiff stems. Very fragrant.

Louis Phillippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose. O. R. and B.

Margaret Belle Houston. HT. Velvety crimson. Large, double, lasting fragrant, good form. Long strong stems.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Large bud; medium-sized flower, double open, lasting, moderately fragrant. Outside of petals oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. Upright, bushy grower.

Padre. HT. Coppery scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Semi-double blooms, with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched. Strong, erect grower; exceptionally free flowering.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.

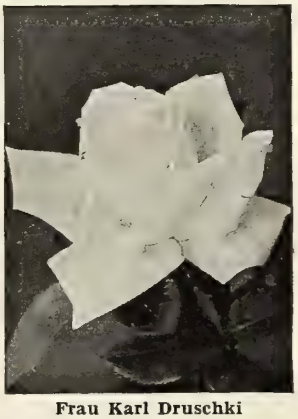
Talisman

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia—White

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered.



Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

White Maman Cochet. T. Pure white, sometimes tinged blush. A superb Rose.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Duchess of Wellington. HT. Long, saffron-yellow buds opening to very large, light yellow flowers.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow; beautiful bud. Strong and vigorous grower; free bloomer. Excellent.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower, is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. HT. Buds very long-pointed; opens well; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, fragrant, cadmium-yellow, passing to orange-yellow, borne singly on long stems. Vigorous grower; profuse bloomer and foliage disease-resistant.

Sunburst—Golden Yellow

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Can supply these roses own root.

Catherine Zeimet (Double white Baby Rambler). This is a very profuse and perpetual bloomer; the buds are pure white, about 1 to 1¼ in. in diameter; plant grows to a height of about 20 in.; compact habit; excellent for a dwarf hedge.

La Marne. Dwarf, pale pink.

Orange King. Buds small; flower small, double, deep orange-yellow, in large clusters. Bushy, free bloomer. O. R. and B.

Orleans. Deep cerise, with a distinct white center. Showiest and daintiest of the Dwarf Polyanthas. Flowers excellent for cuting purposes. O. R. and B.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar. HW. Large, single flowers of rich rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely, almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. O. R.

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). (Laev.) Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee, Pink. See **Anemone.**

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer. O. R.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. Cl. HT. A rampant climber; beautiful glowing pink. B.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Cl. T. An exact counterpart of the popular bush form, except that it is a vigorous climber.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center. O. R.

Elie Beauvillain. T. Soft rose with salmon center; vigorous grower. Beautiful rose.

Lady Gay. HW. Bright rose-pink; similar to Dorothy Perkins, but later. O. R.

Madam Gregoire Staechelin. C.HP. (The Spanish Beauty). Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

Mary Wallace. HW. One of the best and loveliest Wichuraianas yet discovered. Flowers a bright, clear rose-pink; with salmon base to the petals; semi-double and well formed.

Pillar of Gold. T. Rosy-pink, base of petals yellow, sometimes solid pink. Very large and double in center.

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Well-formed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late. O. R.

Cl. Red Radiance. Cl.HT. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance described in bush roses.

Cl. Talisman. Cl.HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses.

Hiawatha. HW. Brilliant ruby-carmine; clear white eye. Very distinct. Vigorous grower. Almost evergreen. O. R.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona, H. Laev. (Red Cherokee). A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

Scorcher. Cl.HT. Large, semi-double brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. Fragrant.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian, White. B. Small, double, white flowers in clusters. O. R.

Cherokee, White. Laev. A fragrant, pure white Climbing Rose that is thoroughly at home in the South. The flowers are about 3 inches across and borne singly in late spring. It is a vigorous and rampant grower, with shining, glossy foliage, and makes a desirable covering for pergolas and trellises. O. R.

Cl. Devoniensis. Cl.T. An old favorite. Creamy white, flesh center; very fragrant. A good bloomer.

Double Cherokee. See **Fortune Rose.**

Fortune Rose. (Double Cherokee). (Laev.) A double form of the popular Cherokee Rose. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, similar to the White Banksian. An evergreen climber, white blooms in late spring. O. R.

Silver Moon. HW. Large, pure silvery white blooms. Vigorous growth.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

Banksian, Yellow. B. Small, double, sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. A vigorous grower. O. R.

Emily Gray. HW. Buds long and flowers golden-yellow. Semi-double. Glossy undulated holly-like foliage.

Fortune Double Yellow (Gold of Ophir). Nois. Yellow, flaked with carmine. Suited for general planting.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long strong stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.

Marechal Niel. Nois. Deep chrome-yellow. A great favorite.

Reve d'Or (Climbing Safrano). Nois. Chamois-yellow; large; full; fragrant; free bloomer.

Solfatarre. Nois. Large, light yellow flowers. Free bloomer. Rapid grower.

ROSE PRICES

	Each	10
Extra strong, field-grown, 2-year	$ .50	$4.50
Strong, field-grown, 1-year	.35	3.00

LIGUSTRUM SINENSIS HEDGE—(See Page 29).

VINES
FOR SHADE, FLOWER AND SCREEN

• We are fortunate at FRUITLAND to have such a variety of vines, as there are so many ways that they may be used. The Ampelopsis, Decumaria, Ficus and Ivy will cling to trees or stumps, and masonry, without trellis. The Ivy, Vinca and Mitchella are ideal ground covers for shady places. The remainder are handsome tall flowering vines. The Chinese Bignonia and Wistarias may be trained in standard forms, making lovely specimens.

•

Double and Single-flowering Gelsemium

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The foliage is heart-shaped, dense, and makes a good covering for porch or trellis. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore **shipment cannot be made until early April.**

	Each	10
Extra Strong	$ .35	$3.00
Strong	.25	2.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cents each; $2 for 10.

B. Mme. Galen. Clusters of orange-red flowers in great profusion from May to July. May be trained to a standard form. As a tall climbing summer blooming vine it is most beautiful. Each $ .75

B. grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet-creeper). A very desirable variety of medium growth. Can be kept trimmed as a bush, in which form it is very effective. Flowers very large, deep orange. Blooms from May through entire summer.
2-year .....75c each

CLEMATIS

Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. The most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red. Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, $1.00 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong. 2-year field-grown plants: each, 35c; 10, $2.50.

Ivy Covered Chimney

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus minima (E. kewensis) (Baby wintercreeper). A beautiful trailing evergreen; desirable for rock garden or carpeting. Leaves very small; oval; dark green, with light veins. Hardy. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

DECUMARIA

Decumaria barbara. A native vine, almost evergreen here. Rather fragrant, white flowers in corymbs, somewhat like a hydrangea.

	Each
Strong plants from pots	$ .50

FICUS—Climbing Fig

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Delivery after April 1. Strong plants. 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

G. sempervirens flore-pleno (Double Yellow Jessamine). A rare sub-variety of our native Yellow Jessamine; double flowers in great profusion in early spring and more sparingly in the fall. Blooms in the conservatory, nearly all winter.

All Gelsemiums:	Each	10
Extra strong plants	$ .75	$6.00
Strong, nursery-grown clumps	.50	4.00

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. colchica. (Sometimes called Guignard Ivy). Very large, thick leaves.

H. helix (English Ivy). Too well known to need description.

H. helix gracilis (Small-leaved English Ivy). Like English Ivy, except that the leaves are small.

H. helix lobata major. An unusual light green Ivy with distinct white veins; prominently lobed. Scarce.

H. helix self branching. A new variety which is as desirable indoors as outdoors. Begins branching when only a few inches tall.

All Ivy:	Each	10	100
Heavy	$ .25	$2.00	$17.50
Strong	.15	1.25	10.00

Extra large H. helix from 6 in. pots 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. See **Lonicera.**

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See **Ampelopsis.**

Trumpetcreeper

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea Leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial morning glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of heavenly blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed it will never become a pest. **Delivery after April 1st.**

	Each	10
From 4 inch pots	$ .50	$4.00
From 2½ inch pots	.25	2.00

Ipomoea Leari

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome, Japanese Climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

	Each	10
Strong, 2-yr. plants	$ .50	$4.00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera browni (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid-growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. This is a decided improvement on L. sempervirens (Woodbine) both as to foliage and bloom.

L. heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in great profusion in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and groundcovers.

All Loniceras:	Each	10
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plants	$ .75	$6.50
Strong, 2-yr. plants	.50	4.50

MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter.

	Each	10	100
Price	$ .25	$2.00	$15.00

TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides (Rhynchospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy, and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen.

T. divaricatum (Crocostomum). The Yellow Star Jasmine. A desirable new vine which has slightly smaller foliage than the well-known T. Jasminoides and considered hardier. Fragrant yellow flowers freely produced at the same time as T. jasminoides.
Strong plants from pots. Each 50c; 10, $3.50.

VINCA—Periwinkle

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). An old and favorite plant, with large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than V. minor. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

V. major variegata (Variegated Periwinkle). Same as above, except leaves are green and white variegated.

V. minor (Common Periwinkle). A well-known trailing plant with blue flowers. Leaves dark green, but smaller than V. major. Strong clumps from open ground.

	Each	10	100
All Vincas	$ .20	$1.50	$10.00

Lonicera browni

Wistaria

WISTARIA

All of our Wistarias are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the Wistarias which are grown from seed.

Wistaria floribunda rosea. Rose-colored or pale pink flowers. 2-yr. only.

W. sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). The well-known, single purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A beautiful graceful, white-flowering climber.

W. sinensis flore-pleno (Double-flowering Wistaria). A shy bloomer until the vine is three years old, but afterward it blooms freely.
Color: Purple.

All Wistarias:	Each	10
3-yr. grafted plants	$1.00	$8.00
2-yr. grafted plants	.75	6.00

PERENNIALS FROM FRUITLAND

Brighten Dull Days and Dull Gardens with These Colorful Flowers

ALOCASIA

Alocasia macrorhiza. (Stiff-Leaf Elephant Ear). Very large green leaves; stiff and stand erect. 50c each; $3.50 per 10.

CANNA

HUNGARIA. Pink. **KING HUMBERT.** Red. **PRESIDENT.** Red. **RICHARD WALLACE.** Yellow. **YELLOW KING HUMBERT.** Yellow.

	10	100
Price	$ .75	$6.50

COLOCASIA

Colocasia esculenta (Elephant Ear). The well-known Elephant Ear. Bulbs. Each 10c; 10, 75c.

Gerbera jamesoni

DAISY

Bellis (Double English Daisy). Double Pink and Double White. 35c per doz.; $1.25 per 100.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

DIANTHUS—Pinks

Newport. Pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus: 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10 per 100.

GERBERA

TRANSVAAL OR AFRICAN DAISY

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A South African spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4-inches across in a color range of crimson to to white. Most of the blossoms will be in the lovely pastel shades. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. We offer this season a lot of heavy two-year-old plants. 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $17.50 per 100.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

Hemerocallis florham. Golden Daylily. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. Double Tawny Daylily. Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

H. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. Slightly fragrant; lemon yellow flowers on three-foot stems. Starts flowering in July.

Prices on all Hemerocallis: 20c each; $1.50 for 10.

Hemerocallis

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Crimson, Maroon, Pink and White. 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

IRIS GERMANICA—German Iris or Flag

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.

Alcazar. Very large; S, light bluish-violet, F, deep reddish-purple; fragrant. Blooms freely. Mid-season.

Ambassadeur. Large; S, smoky reddish-lavender, F, velvety purple-maroon; fragrant; vigorous. Late.

Caprice. Rosy-pink.

Celeste. Large; S, sky-blue, F, slightly deeper. Mid-season.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Early White.

Fairy. A dainty white, delicately shaded soft blue toward base; fragrant; early; blooms freely.

Kochi. Royal deep reddish-purple; a rich color; fragrant; very early; vigorous; free bloomer.

Lent A. Williamson. Large; S, lavender-violet, F, velvety violet-purple; moderately fragrant; strong; mid-season.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. Large.

Loreley. S, light yellow, F, dark purple edged canary; fragrant; strong; early; blooms freely over long period.

Mme. Chereau. White elegantly frilled violet-blue, ruffled; moderately fragrant; mid-season.

Mother of Pearl. Large, light - bluish - lavender with an irridescent pearly effect; fragrant; mid-season.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow, F, very reddish-purple, edged cream; fragrant; mid-season; free bloomer.

Prosper Laugier. S, reddish-bronze, F, ruby-purple; fragrant; good size; mid-season.

Roseway. S, cerise-pink, F, deeper; fragrant; vigorous; free bloomer; mid-season.

Sherwin Wright. Bright golden yellow; vigorous, blooms freely.

Prices of named varieties:

	Each	10	100
	$ .15	$1.00	$6.00
Our Selection, Assorted Colors ...	.10	.75	4.90

LANTANA

One of the most satisfactory summer blooming perennials, as they stand heat and dought so well. Tops of plants die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again next season. We offer the following very complete list of all the old and new hybrid varieties.

A. Cook. Dwarf, claret and yellow.

Alba Perfecta. Dwarf, white; yellow eye.

Aurora. Medium, yellow and orange.

Cream. Medium, cream.

German Iris

Delicitissima. Trailing, lavender.
Dwarf Orange. Orange and yellow.
Harketts Perfection. Tall; pink and cream.
Iolande. Semi-trailing; yellow and orange.
Juan d'Or. Medium; pink and cream.
LaPluie d'Or. Medium, yellow.
Leo Dex. Medium, ox-blood red and orange.
Mellisipolia. Dwarf, cream and pink.
Radiation. Tall, yellow.
Tall Orange.
Plants from pots. **Ready April 1st.** 10c each; 85c per 10; $7.50 per 100.

LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. Each, $ .25; 10, $2.00; 100, $15.00.

OPHIOPOGON—Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). Similar to the above, but with handsome green and yellow foliage. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

PAEONIA—Peony

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.
Festiva Maxima. White.
Louis Van Houtte. Red.
50c each; $4.50 per 10.

PANSIES

Transplanted plants, $2 per 100; not transplanted. $1.00 per 100.

PHLOX

Phlox Augusta (Patent No. 252). Brilliant cherry-red, growing to 2½ ft. Does not bleach or discolor in sun. Very beautiful. Price: 3 for 85c; dozen for $2.75.
Phlox Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones—never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for 75c; dozen for $2.00.
Phlox divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.
Phlox paniculata. Mrs. Jenkins. White.
Phlox paniculata. Rheinlander. Salmon pink.
Phlox paniculata. R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy red.
Phlox paniculata. Rijnstroom. Pink.
Phlox subulata rosea. 6 in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as P. divaricata, which makes an excellent combination.
Prices on all above Phlox:
15c each; $1.25 per 10
OUR COLLECTION—10 plants, assorted, three colors, $1.00.

SALVIA

Salvia azurea grandiflora (Pitcheri). Great Azure Salvia. A herbaceous perennial growing about three feet tall, with lovely azure-blue flowers from July until frost. 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

VERBENA

Beauty of Oxford. Cerise-red.
Bipinnatifida. Lacy foliage; lilac-purple flowers.
Deep red.
Lavender Oxford.
Mayflower. Pink.
Royal Purple. Deep purple.
White.
Potted plants ready April 1st.

Prices on Verbena	Each	10	100
	$ .10	$ .90	$7.50

VIOLETS

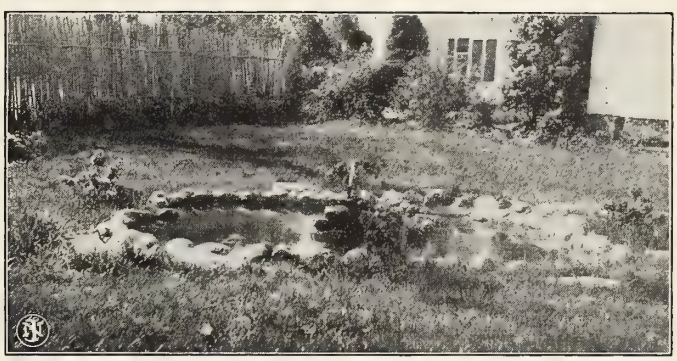
Violets. Sweet purple. $5.00 per 100.

Flowering and Decorative

PLANTS

For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant.
Plants from 6-in. pots, 50c each; plants from 4-in. pots, 35c each.
Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Known as the "Paper Vine," as flowers which are borne in terminal clusters on this vine resemble crimson paper.
Plants from 5-in. pots.....$1.00 each
Euphorbia splendens. The "Crown of Thorns." An unusual spiny, almost leafless plant. Covered all winter with small red flowers. A large specimen of this plant is truly beautiful. Plants from 5 in. pots, 50c each.
Ferns. Asparagus fern, Plumosus and Sprengeri. Boston or Swordfern, and Whitman or Curly fern.
Plants from 5 in. pots, 50c each.



A pool is easily made, and soon is the center of interest

GERANIUMS

Jean Viaud. Large double pink.
Mme. Buckner. Best double white.
Mme. Landry. Lovely double bright salmon.
Ricard. Double bright red.
S. A. Nutt. Double, dazzling red.
Scented Leaf Geraniums: Lemon, Nutmeg and Rose.

Prices on all Geraniums:	Each	10
From 4 in. pots	$ .50	$4.00
From 2½ in. pots	.25	2.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE

The old-fashioned summer flowering, fragrant Jasmine. From 4-in. pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Double Peachblow and Double Red. Plants from 5-in. pots, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

LEMON VERBENA (Lippia)

Delicious, aromatic foliage. From pots, 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (Cape Plumbago)

Flowers all summer of a most pleasing shade of blue. Plants from pots, 50c each.

If You Plant Fruit Trees Read This Page

When to Plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost, although hardy stock can be transplanted safely at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen or too wet. Planting can be continued until about the middle of March, or just before the buds begin to swell.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely. If trees are frozen when received, place them in the cellar or a cool room that is free from frost, and let them remain there until the frost is out. If a cellar is not available, bury the box in sawdust or dirt. If frost is drawn out slowly, trees will not be injured.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1½ to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader. The tree should be set about 2 inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Prepare the land by plowing and subsoiling. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the soil. Do not put fresh manure around the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. For two or three years crops may be grown between the trees—cotton, melons, peas, peanuts, velvet or soy beans. In fall use a cover crop of clover, vetch, or rye, turning this under in spring.

APPLES—America's Family Fruit

	Each	10
Standard, 2-yr., well branched	$ .75	$6.50
Standard, 1-yr., 4 to 5 ft. whips	.50	4.00
Standard, 1-yr., 3 to 4 ft. whips	.35	3.00

SUMMER APPLES

Coffman (Summer Red; Coffman June). Medium large, roundish oblong; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red, with white dots; flesh white, juicy, good quality. Upright grower. Last of June.

Early Harvest (Early June-eating; Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well-flavored. An excellent home-market Apple; Invaluable in any orchard. June 5, and lasts two to three weeks.

Horse (Haas; Summer Horse.) Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. A productive variety. July, August.

Kansas Queen. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; good quality. Reliable, productive, and a good market variety. Succeeds well on light sandy soil. July, August.

Red Astrachan (Red Ashmore; Early Rus; etc.). A beautiful fruit. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree thrifty and profitable grower. Ripens end of May and continues through June.

Red June (Carolina Red June, etc.). Medium, conical; deep red; juicy. Very productive. June 15 to end of July.

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent; Grand Sultan, etc.). Among the finest summer Apples. Fruit yellow and white, crisp, slightly sour, and exceptionally good quality. Tree is a natural low grower, and bears a good crop, even when small. June.

AUTUMN APPLES

Bonum (Magnum Bonum). Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, subacid. September, October.

Grimes (Grimes' Golden). Medium, round oblate; skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, subacid; good. October.

Shockley (Waddell Hull; Sweet Romanite). Medium, conical; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid with some flavor. Trees erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in August and will keep until following summer.

WINTER APPLES

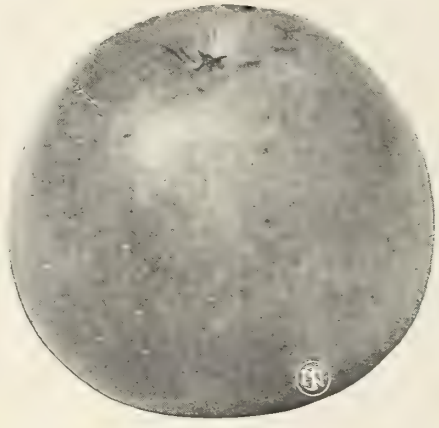
Delicious. Well named because of quality. A popular western Apple, but equally good in any other section. Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp and juicy. A splendid market Apple, as keeping and shipping qualities are of first rank. Tree vigorous; bears freely.

Gano (Black Ben Davis; Red Ben Davis; Peyton). Roundish, oblate, large; color deep dark red; flesh yellowish white, mild, subacid. A profitable market apple.

Rome Beauty (Royal Red, Phoenix, etc.). Yellow and bright red; medium quality. Moderate grower; good bearer. An excellent market sort, ripening in October.

Stayman Winesap (Stayman). Dark red; flesh firm, fine-grained, crisp, subacid. Quality best. Strong grower.

Terry (Terry's Winter). Medium size; red; subacid; best quality. Excellent for market. November 1.



WINESAP APPLE

Winesap (Holland's Red; Winter Winesap, etc.). Small to medium; red; vinous; quality very good. A good keeping Apple.

Winter Queen (Poorhouse). Large; roundish; oblate; pale yellowish green, russet spots; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid, very good. Tree vigorous, compact grower. Ripens last of October.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE

Distance apart each way	No. of Plants	Distance apart each way	No. of Plants
1 foot	43,560	13 feet	258
2 feet	10,890	15 feet	193
3 feet	4,840	16 feet	170
4 feet	2,722	18 feet	134
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	108
6 feet	1,200	25 feet	70
7 feet	888	30 feet	48
8 feet	680	35 feet	35
9 feet	537	40 feet	27
10 feet	435	50 feet	17
12 feet	302		

CRAB-APPLES

Golden Beauty. Medium size; fruit beautiful golden yellow. Keeps well. Exceedingly ornamental.

King. A native Crab-Apple. Lemon-yellow, bright carmine cheek. Very showy and a fine keeper. Excellent for preserving. Productive.

Transcendent. Fruit sometimes 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red. Fine for preserving and jelly. Tree a vigorous and quick grower.

	Each	10
2-yr., well branched	$ .60	$5.00
1-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50

APRICOTS

Apricots are best adapted for city gardens, or where trees are protected by buildings. They are delicious fruits, and, therefore, a little extra care should be given to protect the flowers from late spring frosts. The trees, when planted in orchards, seldom last long here, unless protected by timber or tall-growing fruit trees. Ripening period from about June 1 through July.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .40	$3.50

Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow meat, juicy and fairly rich.

Moorpark (Dunmore; Temple's; Denancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange, freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Unusually hardy, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho. Late June.

Wilson. About 10 days earlier than Moorpark.

CHERRIES

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., heavy	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft., heavy	.50	4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; sweet.

Common Morello. Rich red; acid; medium size. Early June.

English Morello. Fruit medium to large; dark reddish black.

Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.

Large Montmorency. The best Cherry for general use. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.

FIGS

Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. The trees should be planted 12 to 18 feet apart, according to character of soil, and should be trimmed to admit plenty of light and air into the center of tree. Ripening period from June to November.

	Each	10
2 year, heavy	$ .75	....
1 year	.50	$4.00

Black Ischia. Medium, blue-black; good. Bears abundant crops, and is hardy.

Brown Turkey. Medium; brown; sweet and excellent; very prolific. Most reliable for field-culture.

Brunswick (Madonna; Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good. Productive and hardy.

Celeste (Sugar; Celestial, etc.). Medium; pale violet, with bloom; sweet and excellent. Early. Hardiest of all Figs.

Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July until frost.

Lemon. Fruit medium to large, flattened, slightly ribbed, yellow, flesh white, sweet, early. Strong grower; prolific. A favorite for canning.

White Genoa. (White Marseilles; White Naples). Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, good.

MULBERRIES

Hicks. Fruit sweet, excellent for poultry and hogs. Wonderfully prolific, fruit produced during four months.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$ .75
4 to 5 ft.	.50

PEACHES

A sandy loam is best suited to the Peach, but it will adapt itself to almost any soil, provided it is well-drained. Plant June buds or one-year old trees 18 by 18 feet; cut back to 18 to 24 inches, to have a low-headed tree. In spring, after the growth has started, remove all but three branches and let these be distributed so that the tree will be well-balanced. For the first two years fertilize with well-decomposed barnyard manure, or a mixture of one part of cottonseed or bonemeal to two parts of Acid Phosphate. Apply 1½ to 2 pounds to each tree. After the third year use a fertilizer containing a good percentage of bone phosphate and potash, and a small percentage of nitrogen. Prune every year by cutting off one-third of the previous year's growth. The head of the tree should be broad and open, so as to allow free circulation of light and air. Never plant newly cleared woodlands; such lands should be cultivated for at least two years before setting the trees, otherwise wood-lice will injure them.

In preparing orchard land, plow as deeply as possible, and then subsoil. Dig holes 2 feet, or use dynamite for making the holes. Cowpeas, soy beans, or velvet beans are excellent crops for planting between the trees; it is best to drill-in 2 feet apart, leaving 4 or more feet on each side of the tree for cultivation. Cultivate frequently, and in the late fall or early winter turn under the cover crop. When the orchard begins to bear it should have clean cultivation, but as soon as the fruit is harvested, drill in peas for a cover crop and turn this under as above directed.

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	$ .40	$3.50	$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.75	15.00

Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. Tree a rapid grower and very prolific. July 5 to 20.

Brackett. A perfect freestone; large to very large; oblong, with sharp apex and shallow suture; color orange-yellow, washed red and mottled deep carmine, with dark carmine cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, highly flavored, of best quality, and stands shipping well. August 1 to 15.

Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor. A most profitable and popular shipping variety. June 20 to July 1.

Early Rose. Early, ripening shortly after Mayflower. White; semi-freestone.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.

Greensboro. Round, sometimes elongated; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality. Favorite and profitable for early market. Late May to June 15.

J. H. Hale. A large, smooth Peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow of fine quality. Middle to last of July.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipper of its season.

Mayflower (Neva-Myss; Early Wonder). An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium, round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.

PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained, melting, vinous. July 20 to August 1.

Indian Cling. The old reliable Ante-Bellum Indian Cling. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood-purple; flesh firm, juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to middle of August.

Kent. A most desirable variety which originated at Augusta. Fruit large, slightly depressed at apex, skin greenish-yellow, buttery and of exquisite flavor; skin very tough, but peels readily. July 25th to August 5th.

Red Bird. Large fruit, brilliantly colored, of fair quality, and a splendid shipper. Tree hardy; good bearer. June 15 to 20.

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

This list has been reduced to varieties that have proven valuable throughout the largest section of the South. Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

	Each	10
Standard 2 yr.	$ .65	$5.50
Standard 1 yr.	.50	4.50

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, of rich flavor. Very popular. End of July and during August.

Chinese Sand Pear (Pineapple Pear). Resembles the Kieffer, with crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August.

Garber. Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Tree vigorous and very prolific. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.

Koonce. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy; sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of June.

Le Conte (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

SPI 46566. Large roundish oblate pear with medium thick, yellowish-green skin with russet dots. Flesh white, juicy, mild flavor, sweet and fairly good quality. Introduced by U. S. Government in 1933 and is also known as "McIlhenny Pear".

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt, and does especially well in the Coast Region. Some varieties succeed in middle Kentucky, Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Some varieties have dark flesh, which is edible while the fruit is still hard, but the light-fleshed varieties must be thoroughly matured before they can be eaten, as they are very astringent until fully ripened. The fruit of nearly every variety begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang upon the trees until just before frost is expected, or in the case of early-ripening varieties, when fully matured. Many of the late ripening varieties can be kept until February. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50

Fuyugaki. Oblate, medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless; good shipper and keeper. September and October.

Gailey. Mainly sold for pollination of other Persimmons and for the flowers. Fruit small, pointed end; dull red color; flesh firm and juicy. One should be planted for every ten trees of other varieties.

Hyakume. Perhaps the most desirable of all the round, red fleshed varieties. Fruit large, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 5 ounces in weight, usually flattened, but elongated forms are quite common upon the same branch. Flesh bright orange-red; keeps very late; must be soft before being edible. Tree of moderate height.

Tamopan (Big Grindstone). Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; flesh light-colored, seedless, of excellent quality; some without astringency and can be eaten while hard. The tree is a thrifty grower.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, of finest quality; seedless. Prolific, bearing quite young. Finest for home and commercial use.

Tsuru (Stork Egg, Mino Kaki). Large, oblong, two and one-half by three and one-half inches, weight four to five ounces, sometimes 10 ounces; skin bright red, some specimens covered with black at apex, flesh red, very good, keeps late. Edible only when soft; foliage long and shiny, tree compact, of vigorous growth.

PLUMS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	$ .50	$4.00	$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00

Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed; skin tough, yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine, cheek darker; flesh quite firm, yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; clingstone. June 15 to July 5. One of the best early varieties.

America. Extremely handsome. Large, nearly globular, light crimson; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone; flavor unsurpassed. June 5 to 15.

Burbank. Resembles Abundance but shape usually more globular. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance, but its period of maturity here is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July. The tree is of vigorous habit, slightly differing from Abundance in foliage.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the Cherry and Plum wherein the fruit resembles the former and the tree the latter. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter, and about the shape of a Damson, but red. Has good preserving qualities. Tree bears heavily the second and third years.

Combination. An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson Plum of the very best quality. Nearly globular, uniform; flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5 to 15.

Cumberland. Originated near Augusta. Large; yellow; juicy, sweet, good. August, September. The best late Plum for this locality.

Methley. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality; it is sweeter than many plums and has ready market sale. Ripens about same time as Mayflower Peach. Fruit of medium size.

Ogon (Shiro-Smomo; White Plum). Medium to large, round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good, freestone. A good cooking fruit. June 1 to 15. Tree of vigorous growth.

Red Nagate (Red June; Long Fruit). Skin purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained, juicy, subacid, with Damson flavor, good quality clingstone. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum (Yonemono). Large, globular, or with sharp points; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored and firm, quality very good. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July. Tree very vigorous. One of the most valuable varieties for this section.

Shropshire Damson. A European variety with medium size, dark purple fruit. Good for preserving. Very productive.

Wickson. Fruit large to very large; waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

Wild Goose (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermilion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality, cling. A very showy and profitable Plum. Middle of June.

POMEGRANATES

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$ .75
18 to 24 in.	.50

Purple-seeded. Large; thin rind; juice-cells wine-colored.

Rhoda. Fruit large; rind thin and tough; sweet; fine flavor.

ZIZYPHUS—Raisin Tree

Zizyphus jujuba. (Chinese Raisin Tree). 10 ft. Stiff thorny branches covered with bright green shiny foliage. Bears plum-shaped fruit with raisin flavor. Fruit ripens from August 1st to November 1st.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	.50

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is considered one of the most healthful vegetables—a regular spring tonic, so to speak. Everyone should have it fresh from their own garden. It is adaptable to nearly any soil, but grows best in rich sandy loam. Do not plant in stiff clay or hard land.

Mary Washington. $1.50 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

• • MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS • •

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries thrive in almost any soil, but do their best in a strong loam, retentive of moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand, but it must be well-drained at all times. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row, according to the character of the soil. If desired to cultivate both ways, set the plants in checks, 6 to 7 ft. each way. As soon as the fruiting season is past, remove the old canes and burn at once. The young canes should be clipped. This will cause them to branch and they will become self-supporting. Apply fertilizer during the late winter and give shallow and constant cultivation.

Eldorado. The large berries, borne in big clusters, ripen well together. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer and a valuable sort.

Himalaya. Strong grower; very prolific. A desirable variety. On account of quick growth should be grown on trellis.

Mersereau. A most valuable variety. Fruit of immense size. Early and enormous bearer. Very hardy.

Austin's Improved. Very large fruit. Vigorous grower and productive. The best variety for the South.

Lucretia. Low-growing. In size and quality of fruit it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Hardy and very productive, with large, showy flowers. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

These thrive best in a deep, moist, well-drained soil; the lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the blackcaps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. To get the best results and keep the plants in vigorous condition, they must be mulched heavily with straw.

Cumberland (Black). Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best midseason market variety, giving the utmost satisfaction to both grower and shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.

Latham. Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.

Ranere (St. Regis). Berries large, bright crimson; flesh rich. Wonderfully prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best Raspberries ever sent out.

DEWBERRIES

Use short, stout stakes, driven at the end of each row of canes, with a cross-piece 18 in. long nailed to each stake, 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. On the top, near each end of these cross-pieces, drive a stout nail, slanting toward the stake, upon which to catch a wire. Two lines of No. 14 galvanized wire, one on each side of the row, are fastened to one end of the stake and run on the ground between the rows to the other end stake. Draw wires as taut as possible, and securely fasten to the other end of the row. The wires are now raised and caught on the nails, thus holding all the canes closely together in the row. Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

YOUNGBERRIES

Youngberries. Fruit larger than Dewberries, with a decided flavor of Raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well. Delivery in March.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS
10c each; 80c per 10; $6.00 per 100.

GRAPES—*We Have the Best Varieties*

In transplanting Grapes, leave the main branch and cut this back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting Grapes is 10 by 10 feet. If you want to get good results from your Grapes prune annually. The varieties here described have been thoroughly tested in this section. Our plants are strong and vigorous.

Strong plants, 35c each; $3.00 for 10; $25.00 per 100.

Amber Queen. Pale amber berries of medium size, with sweet, fine flavor. Long branches.

Brighton. Bunches medium size; berries large, reddish; skin thin; quality best. Excellent for early table or market. Vigorous.

Catawba. Large bunch and berry; deep red, with lilac bloom; juicy, vinous, and of musky flavor.

Concord. Bunch and berry, very large, blue-black, with bloom; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender; quality good. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

Delaware. Compact bunch; berry medium, light red, quality best. Moderate grower, but vine healthy, prolific, and more free from disease than any other variety. The most popular Grape grown. Unsurpassed for table and white wine.

Ives. Bunch large; berry large, blue; skin thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and musky. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Knight. Bunch compact; berry medium, blue-black. Vigorous grower. Ripens last of July; fruit matures for a long period.

Lindley. Bunch medium, loose; berry medium to large; color red; flesh tender, sweet, rich, aromatic flavor. Midseason.

WE GUARANTEE OUR PRODUCTS TO BE EQUAL TO THE BEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

GRAPES—Continued

Moore Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom; medium quality. Early and desirable.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet, foxy. Its remarkable size and fine appearance give it much popularity as a market variety. Vigorous and prolific.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is a few days earlier, and generally regarded as a better grape.

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

Vitis rotundifolia or vulpina. This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

	Each	10	100
Strong, 3-yr., heavy	$ .50	$4.50	$35.00
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines	.35	3.00	25.00

Flowers. Bunches have from 15 to 25 berries; black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.

Hunt. Vigorous grower; healthy foliage; good bearer; large black fruit; medium skin; good flavor, ripening in late August. **50c each; $4.50 per 10.**

James. Berries large, blue-black, in clusters of from 6 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, but not dissolving; quality good. A showy fruit. Ripens after Scuppernong.

Male Muscadine. Plant one of these with every ten vines to make a heavier crop. 2-year only.

Scuppernong. Berries large; seldom more than 8 to 10 in a cluster; color brown; skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet and of a peculiar musky aroma. Vine is free from all diseases and insect depredations. Wonderfully prolific, and a sure bearer.

Thomas. Bunches of 6 to 10; berries slightly oblong, large, violet, quite transparent; pulp tender, sweet, and of a delightful vinous flavor. Best of type. Very little musky aroma. Middle to last of August.

NUTS

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. The Almond requires the same cultivation as the peach.

I. X. L. A desirable California variety. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; heavy bearer.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	$ .75	$6.50
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50

BUTTERNUTS

Butternuts (Juglans cinerea). Tree large. Native New Brunswick and Georgia to Dakota and Arkansas. Fine autumn color. Fruits in clusters. Kernels sweet and edible. Fine for orchards or specimen planting. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; $6.50 for 10.

WALNUTS

Juglans regia (English or Persian).

Franquette. Requires a rich, well-drained, and preferably stony soil. Never plant in hardpan, heavy clay, or soils which are not properly drained. In some sections of the Eastern and Southern States the English Walnut is quite successfully grown. Grafted on Black Walnut stock. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50 each.

Japanese. Particularly successful in the Southern States. The tree is very handsome and has a large, spreading top. It makes a useful as well as an ornamental tree. At three years of age the tree commences to bear. The shells are moderately thick, but the kernels are very sweet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.00	$8.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50

PECANS

Pecans are a paying investment when the proper stock is used and given the right soil and climate. We offer the best varieties, bearing nuts of large size, good flavor, thin shell and of easy cracking qualities, all of which are propagated from grafts or buds on three-year seedlings. They are hardy and satisfactory.

Plant Pecans 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, which should be good. Pecans grow well on rich bottom soils, on high land of the sandy pine-levels, on sandy soil where there is clay subsoil, but not in deep and never in pipe clay or undrained land. A sour soil will kill or injure the trees and never be satisfactory. To get crops, you must cultivate, fertilize, and properly prune the trees. The Pecan is long-lived. Our trees, if properly cared for, should bear in five years, bear paying crops at eight years, and should produce 16-20 pounds of nuts per tree at 10 years.

Planting and Cultivating. After Pecans reach maturity in fall, transplant any time until March. Keep roots covered with moss or wet sacks at all times before planting—they must not dry out. Dig hole for tree before exposing roots. Hole should be 2 feet wide and deep enough to set tree a trifle lower than it stood in nursery. When hole is dug, take one tree and cut off ends of broken roots with sharp knife. Cut off part of taproot so the tree will force lateral roots. Fill hole half full around roots with well-pulverized top-soil enriched with either the proper amount of well-rotted stable manure, bone-meal, or high-grade fertilizer, thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Pack earth firmly as the hole is filled, but leave 2 inches of loose soil on top. When soil is very dry, pour water in the hole when partly filled. Trees over 4 feet should be cut back to 4 feet in height after planting. Be careful not to break eyes of trees when handling. Keep trees cultivated and properly pruned. Between the rows you may plant cotton, potatoes, melons, or any cover-crop for several years, but never small grain. When trees go into bearing, plant and turn under a cover-crop of soy beans, vetch or clover.

Excellent results are obtained in planting Pecans with dynamite—one-half pound of dynamite placed 2 feet below level is ample. This breaks the subsoil, and permits the long taproot to find food on lower levels.

For fungous diseases and insects injurious to the Pecan, see Spraying Table on Page 44.

Frotscher. Very large, nuts average 45 to 50 the pound. Shell very thin; can be cracked with the teeth. Meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entirely from the shell. One of the best Pecans grown, bringing good prices on all markets, and yielding profits to the grower.

Schley. Medium to large; 1½ to 1⅞ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened. Shell thin; plump, rich flavor. Good grower. One of the best varieties because of size, appearance, and quality. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. Nut large to very large; 1¾ to 2⅛ inches long; oblong; shell of medium thickness, and of very good cracking quality. Kernel full, plump, of best quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety thriving over a wide section of the South.

All Pecans:	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., heavy..	$1.25	$11.00	$95.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy..	1.00	9.00	85.00
3 to 4 ft., heavy..	.85	7.50	70.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy..	.70	6.50	60.00

Plant a back yard orchard this fall. See our fruit tree values on pages 38-40.

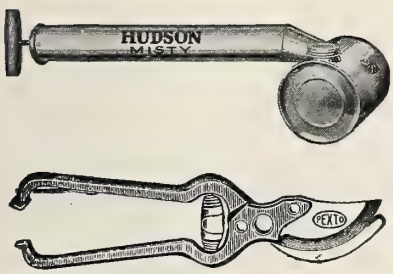
SPRAYING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

It pays to spray fruit trees and grape-vines if you want the best fruit. Spraying can be easily done and spraying apparatus can now be had for a small sum. On page 44 is a complete spraying guide which gives information on sprays to use for different insects and diseases. For success in spraying, follow this guide and use the right material. It does not pay to experiment. We offer a few reliable Spray Pumps and materials for your convenience.

	Each
Sterling Sprayer, No. 115GF, Galv. Tank, funnel top, 4-gallon capacity	$5.50
Sterling Sprayer, No. 115BF, Copper Tank, funnel top, 4-gallon capacity	8.75
Climax Sprayer, No. 135GF, Galv. Tank, funnel top, 3½-gallon capacity	4.75
Climax Sprayer, No. 135BF, Copper tank, funnel top, 3½-gallon capacity	7.65
Misty Sprayer, No. 452G, Galv. Tank, sturdy construction, 1-qt. capacity	.50
Misty Sprayer, No. 452B, Copper tank, 1-quart	.75

Miscellaneous Materials

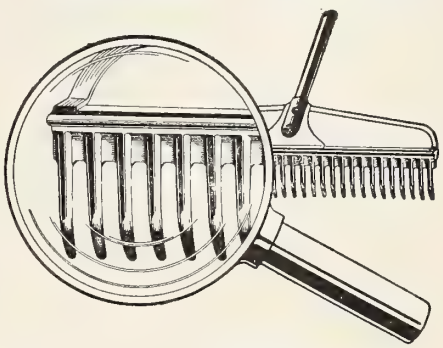
Arsenate of Lead (Powder). 1-lb. 35c.
Black Leaf 40. Oz. 35c; 5-oz. $1.00; 1-lb. $2.25; 2-lb. $3.25.
Bone Meal. 100-lbs. $2.75.
Bordeaux Mixture. 1-lb. 35c; 4-lbs. 90c.
Fraim's Tree Dressing. Pint 30c; Qt. 50c; Gal. $1.50.
Graftex (for grafting and also tree paint). ½-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $4.25.
Labels for plants. 3½ in. Copper wired. 50c per 100; $3.00 per 1000.
Labels for pots. 10x⅝ in. 85c per 100; $2.00 for 250.
Lime Sulphur. 75c per gal.
Nutonex. 4-lb. package 60c.
Paracide. 1-lb. 50c; 5-lbs. $2.00.
Peat (Florida). $3.25 per bale (7 cu. ft.).
Peat (Imported). $3.00 per bale.
Scalecide. Qt. 75c; gal. $1.55.
Sheep Manure. $2.75 per 100 lbs.
Stimuplant Tablets (Concentrated plant food). 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 1000 tablets $3.50.
Volck (Garden). 3½ oz. 35c; pint $1.00; qt. $1.50; gal. $4.00; 5-gal. $12.50.
Volck (Nursery) Gal. $2.00.



PRUNING SHEARS

Indispensable in every garden—you can't do good work without a pair. Pexto Shears are American-made, 9 inches long, first-quality steel, and offered at **only $1.**

"GUMFINGER" LAWN RAKES



AN IDEAL GARDENING TOOL

The teeth are live, resilient rubber, stiff enough to rake clean, but flexible enough not to tear or uproot the grass.

Rakes cleanly over rough surfaces. The rubber teeth adjust themselves to every irregularity in the ground.

Light and easily handled. There is no risk of injury if this rake is left with the prongs turned upright.

Guaranteed for three years.

16-in., $1.25; 20-in., $1.50; 24-in., $1.75.

National Eezy Wear *Garden Gloves*

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost barehand freedom, yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

DIRTPROOF, DURABLE, and WASHABLE. Four sizes: **"Small"** and **"Medium"** for women; **"Medium** and **"Large"** for men. 75c a pair—2 pairs for $1.50.

LET US HELP YOU PRESERVE AND CARE FOR YOUR FRUIT TREES

SPRAYING GUIDE

FOR PEACHES, PLUMS, NECTARINES, AND APRICOTS

Time of Application	Spray Material	Enemy
1. Dormant spray. In late fall or early spring 3 to 4 weeks before buds begin to swell.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water, or Lime-Sulphur Solution 1 gal. to 8 gals. water. If troubled with shot-hole fungus, substitute Bordeaux mixture 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water. If both scale and disease appear use both sprays separately.	Scale insects. Leaf-curl. Brown rot. Shot-hole fungus. General sanitation.
2. When trees are in pink stage.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Scab and brown rot.
3. As soon as petals are two-thirds off.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water, with Arsenate of Lead ¾ lb. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
4. Shuck spray when husks begin dropping.	Same as third spray.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
5. 2 or 3 weeks after No. 3.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water. Lead may not be needed.	Curculio. Brown rot. Scab.
6. 3 to 4 weeks before ripening.	Same as in 5th spray.	Brown rot. Scab.

Nutonex Sulphur (dry powder) contains 90 per cent highly toxic and active sulphur and 10 per cent adhesive spreader. Atomic Sulphur is prepared in paste form.

Frequent cultivation after the blooming of the trees is advisable, to destroy brown rot fungus apotheca on the fallen mummied fruit from which spores are disseminating at this time to aid in control of the disease.

FOR PEARS

1. Dormant.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water, or Lime-Sulphur Solution, 1 gal. to 8 gals. water.	Certain insect eggs. Leaf-blister mite. Scale.
2. Delayed dormant. Just as the leaf-buds are opening and the leaves are beginning to show green.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water. If scale is present, make application of Scalecide, 2 gals. to 50 gals. water. If pear psylla and aphids are troublesome, it will be necessary to make an application of Black-Leaf 40, 16 ozs. to 50 gals. water.	Certain scale insects. Blister mite. Pear psylla. Aphids. Scab.
3. As soon as the petals of bloom are two-thirds off.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water, with Arsenate of Lead 1¼ lbs. to 2 lbs. Add 1 to 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Codling moth. Curculio. Scab. Leaf-spot.
4. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 3.	Same as in No. 3.	Codling moth. Curculio. Scab. Leaf-spot.
5. 6 to 7 weeks after No. 4.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Leaf-spot. Sooty fungus. Fly-speck

FOR CHERRIES

1. Dormant spray.	Scalecide 1 gal. to 15 gals. water if scale appears.	Certain scale insects.
2. 10 to 14 days before blossom-buds open.	Lime-Sulphur Solution: 1 gal. to 12 gals. water.	Brown rot. Leaf-spot.
3. As soon as the shucks (calyces) have shed.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water with 1 lb. Arsenate of Lead. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime to each 50 gals. spray.	Brown rot. Leaf-blight. Curculio.
4. When fruit is about the size of a pea.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.

FOR CHERRIES—Continued

Time of Application	Spray Material	Enemy
5. When the fruit is beginning to color.	Nutonex Sulphur 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water. Where cherry maggots are present, use 2½ lbs. of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gals. water. Add 3 lbs. of fresh Hydrated Lime.	Brown rot. Leaf-blight. Maggot.

FOR GRAPES

1. When buds are swelling.	Arsenate of Lead 3 lbs. to 50 gals. water, and Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Grape-vine flea-beetle. Black-rot.
2. When shoots are 1 to 4 ins. long and before blooming.	Bordeaux Mixture 6 to 8 lbs. and Arsenate of Lead 2 to 2½ lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Flea-beetle. Black-rot. Downy mildew. Anthracnose. White rot.
3. Pre-blossom spray when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals. water and 1½ lbs. of Arsenate of Lead.	Black rot. Chewing insects.
4. When blossoms are three-fourths off.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals water and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead to 50 gals. water.	Grape root-worm. Grape berry moth. Black rot. Downy mildew. Anthracnose. Leaf-folder.
5. Just before the grapes are large enough to touch.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 lbs. to 50 gals water and 1½ lbs. Arsenate of Lead. If rose-bugs are present add 1 pint of molasses.	Ripe rot. Grape root-worm. Grape berry moth. Black rot.

If leaf hopper or other sucking insects are present use 16 ozs. of Black-Leaf 40 to 50 gals. water and apply when temperature is above 80 degrees, if possible. Be sure to cover under side of leaves. Do not add Lime when Arsenate of Lead is used with the Bordeaux.

FOR PECANS and ENGLISH WALNUTS and other NUT TREES

1. When nuts are about as large as garden peas.	Bordeaux Mixture 5 to 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead.	Scab. Case-bearer. Weevil.
2. 10 to 14 days after No. 1.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
3. 2 to 3 weeks after No. 2.	Same as No. 1.	Same as No. 1.
4. Between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15.	Arsenate of Lead 2 lbs. to 50 gals. water.	Leaf-spot. Case-bearer.

For borers, inject carbon disulphide, close holes with putty or clay.

FOR ROSES

1. When dormant.	Scalecide: 1 gal. to 20 gals. water.	Scale.
2. When insects make appearance.	Garden Volck 1 part to 32 parts water.	Aphis or plant-lice. Leaf-hopper.
3. When fungus appears.	Bordeaux Mixture 8 lbs. to 50 gals. water. Repeat every 10 days.	Black spot. Mildew.
4. When insects appear.	Burn diseased parts and spray with Bordeaux.	Anthracnose.
5. When disease appears.	Hand-pick and burn fallen buds. Spray plants with 2 lbs. Arsenate of Lead with 50 gals. water. Add 3 lbs. fresh Hydrated Lime.	Curculio. Caterpillar.

SHADE TREES

Are usually attacked by scale insects which may be controlled while trees are dormant with Scalecide: 1 gal. to 15 gals. water. Root-borers in peach trees may be controlled by Paracide applied in early autumn—October 10 in this locality. For table of smaller quantities, see full directions on each container sold by us.

ORDER EARLY

It Pays!

★

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases 25% of the amount must accompany order.

1938-1939 ORDER BLANK

TO

FRUITLAND NURSERIES

P. O. DRAWER No. 910

AUGUSTA - GEORGIA

*Date*_____ *Amount enclosed, $*_____

IMPORTANT—We never substitute unless authorized. If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "Yes"_____

*Sold to*_____

*Street Address or Box Number*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship to*_____

*Street Address*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____ *County*_____

*Ship Via*_____

(Write "Freight," "Express," "Parcel Post" or "Use Your Discretion.")

Many small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at a much cheaper rate than Express. When instructing to ship by Parcel Post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE.

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to FRUITLAND NURSERIES when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our Catalogue.

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

(Continue order on other side of sheet) TOTAL

☞ Report of loss of plants must be made within two weeks of receipt of shipment, otherwise complaint will not be entertained.

Fruitland Nurseries **ORDER BLANK** Established 1856

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price, Each		TOTAL	

INDEX

PAGE

A

Abelia 14, 29
Acacia 11, 14
Acer 11
Agave 37
Albizzia 11
Aleurites 11
Almond, Flowering ... 8
Almonds 42
Alocasia 36
Althea 7
Ampelopsis 34
Amygdalus 11
Anise Tree 21
Antigonon 34
Antirrhinum 2
Apples 38, 39
Apricots 8, 39
Aquilegia 2
Arborvitae 27, 28
Arbutus 14
Arundinaria 29
Arundo 29
Asparagus 40
Aspidistra 14
Aster 2
Aucuba 14
Azalea 5, 15, 16

B

Balsam, Sultan's 3
Bamboo 23, 29
Bambusa 29
Baby Eyes 3
Banana Shrub 22
Barberry 5, 16
Bay 20, 22
Bayonet, Spanish 24
Beautyberry 5
Beauty Bush 7
Berberis 5, 16
Bignonia 34
Biota 27, 28
Blackberries 41
Black Gum 12
Blanket Flower 3
Books 28
Bougainvillea 37
Box 16, 29
Bridal Wreath 9
Broom, Butcher's 24
Broom, Scotch 6
Buddleia 5
Bullace 42
Burning Bush 20
Butterfly Bush 5
Butterfly Lily 2
Butternuts 42
Buxus 16, 29

C

Calendula 2
Callicarpa 5
Calycanthus 5, 8
Camellia 17, 18, 19
Camphor 19
Candytuft 3, 36
Canna 36
Cape Jasmine 20
Carnation 2
Cassia 5
Cedar, Deodar 25
Cedar, Incense 27
Cedar, Japan 26
Cedrus 25
Century Plant 37
Cephalotaxus 25, 26
Cercis 5, 11
Chamaecyparis 25
Chaste Tree 10
Cherries 39
Cherry, Flowering 13
Cherry, Laurel ... 22, 28
Chilopsis 6
China Tree 12
Chinese Magnolia 12

PAGE

Chionanthus 6
Cinnamomum 19
Citrus Trifoliata 29
Clematis 34
Cleyera 19
Colocasia 36
Columbine 2
Coralberry 10
Coral Vine 34
Cornus 11
Cortaderia 29
Cosmos 2
Cotoneaster 20
Cotton, Lavender 24
Crabapple 12, 39
Crape Myrtle 7
Crown of Thorns 37
Cryptomeria 26
Cucumber Tree 12
Cudrania 6
Cunninghamia 26
Cupressus 25
Cydonia 6
Cypress .. 13, 24, 25, 26
Cypress, Bald 13
Cypress, Japan 25
Cypress, Italian 26
Cytisus 6

D

Daffodilis 2
Dahlia 2
Daisy, African 36
Daisy, Bellis 36
Decumaria 34
Delphinium 3, 36
Desertwillow 6
Deutzia 6
Dewberries 41
Dianthus 3, 4, 36
Diervilla 10
Dogwood 11

E

Elaeagnus 20
Elephant Ear 36
Elm 13
Eriobotrya 20
Eschscholtzia 3
Euonymus 20, 34
Euphorbia 37
Eurya 20
Exochorda 6

F

Fairy Lily 2
Feijoa 20
Ferns 37
Fertilizers 43
Ficus 34
Fig, Climbing 34
Figs 39
Fir, Chinese 26
Fire Thorn 24
Flag, German 36
Flower Seed 2, 3, 4
Forsythia 6
Fothergilla 6
Franklinia 6
Fringe Tree 6
Fruits 38, 42

G

Gaillardia 3
Garden Gloves 43
Gardenia 20
Geraniums 37
Gelsemium 34
Gerbera 3, 36
Ginger Lily 2
Gladiolus 2
Gold-dust Tree 14
Gold Flower 7
Golden Bell 6
Golden Rain Tree ... 12
Gordonia 6, 20

PAGE

Gourds 3
Grandaddy-graybeard .. 6
Grapes 41, 42
Grass, Pampas 29
Guernsey, Lily 2
Gum, Sour (Black) .. 12
Gynerium 29

H

Halesia 6
Hardy Orange 29
Hedychium 2
Hedera 34
Hedge Plants 29
Heliotrope 3
Hemerocallis 36
Hemp Tree 10
Hesperaloe 21
Hibiscus 7, 37
Holly 21, 28
Holly Grape 22
Hollyhocks 3, 36
Honeysuckle 8, 35
Hyacinths 2
Hydrangea 7
Hypericum 7

I

Iberis 3, 36
Ilex 21, 28
Illicium 21
Impatiens 3
Ipomoea 35
Iris 36
Ivy 34

J

Japonica (Camellia) ... 17, 18, 19
Jasmine 7, 37
Jasmine, Cape 20
Jasmine, Star 35
Jasminum 7
Jessamine 34
Jonquils 2
Judas Tree 5
Juniper ..... 26, 27, '29
Juniperus 26, 27, 29

K

Kadsura 35
Kalmia 21
Koelreuteria 12
Kolkwitzia 7

L

Labels, Plant 43
Lagerstroemia 7
Lantana 36, 37
Larkspur 3
Laurel, American 21
Laurel, Cherry ... 22, 29
Laurocerasus 22, 29
Laurustinus 24
Lavandula 22
Lavender 22
Lawn Seed 4
Libocedrus 27
Ligustrum 22, 29
Lilac 10
Lily, Golden Day 36
Lily-Turf 37
Lippia, Lemon Verbena . 37
Liriodendron 12
Liriope 37
Lonicera 8, 35
Loquat 20
Lupine 3

M

Magnolia 12, 22
Mahonia 22
Malus 12
Maple 11

PAGE

Marigold, French 3
Marigold, Scotch 2
Medlar, Japan 20
Melia 12
Meratia 8
Michelia 22
Mimosa 11
Mitchella 35
Mockorange 8
Morning Glory 35
Morus 12
Mulberry 12, 39

N

Nandina 23
Nasturtiums 3
Nemophila 3
Nerine 2
Nerium 23
Nyssa 12

O

Oak 13, 23
Oleander 23
Oleaster, Japan 20
Olive 23
Ophiopogon 37
Opopanax 14
Osmanthus 23

P

Paeonia 37
Palm 23, 24
Pansies 3, 37
Partridgeberry 35
Peat 43
Peach, Flowering 11
Peaches 39
Pearl Bush 6
Pears 40
Pecans 42
Peony 37
Periwinkle 4, 35
Persimmons, Japan 40
Petunias 3
Philadelphus 8
Phlox 4, 37
Photinia 23
Phyllostachys 29
Pinks 3, 36
Pittosporum 23
Plane Tree 12
Platanus 12
Plum, Flowering .. 8, 13
Plumbago 37
Plums 40
Pomegranates ..... 8, '40
Poplar 13
Poplar, Tulip 12
Poppies, Annual 4
Poppy, California 3
Populus 13
Portulaca 4
Privet 22, 29
Pruning Shears 43
Prunus 8, 13
Pumps, Spray 43
Punica 8
Pussywillow 8
Pyracantha 24

Q

Quercus 13, 24
Quince, Japan 6

R

Raisin Tree 40
Rakes, Lawn 43
Raspberries 41
Redbud 5, 11
Reed, Giant 29
Retinospora 25, 26
Rhododendron 24
Rhynchospermum 35
Rosemary 24

PAGE

Rose, Mexican 34
Roses 30, 31, 32, 33
Rosmarinus 24
Ruscus 24

S

Sage 4, 8
Salix 8, 13
Salvia 4, 8, 37
Santolina 24
Sasa 29
Scotch Broom 6
Seed, Flower 2, 3, 4
Seed, Grass 4
Semiarundinaria 29
Senna 5
Silkworm Tree 6
Silverbell 6
Snakebeard 37
Snapdragons 2
Snowball 10
Snowberry 10
Snowdrops 2
Spireas 9
Spraying Guide 44
Spraying Materials ... 43
Stachyurus 10
Stim-U-Plant 43
Stocks 4
Strawberry Tree 14
Sunflower, Mexican ... 4
Sunplant 4
Sweet Peas 4
Sweet Shrub 5
Sweet William 4
Sycamore 12
Symphoricarpos 10
Syringa 10

T

Taxodium 13
Tea Plant 24
Texas Umbrella 12
Thea 24
Thuja 27, 28
Tithonia 4
Trachelospermum 35
Trachycarpus 24
Tree Dressing 43
Trumpet Vine 34
Tulips, Darwin 2
Tulip Poplar 12
Tung-oil Tree 11
Tupelo 12

U

Ulmus 13

V

Verbena 37
Viburnum 10, 24
Vinca 4, 35
Vines 34, 35
Violets 37
Vitex 10

W

Walnuts 42
Weigela 10
Willow 6, 13
Willow, Pussy 8
Wistaria 35

Y

Yaupon 21
Yew 25
Youngberries 41
Yucca 21, 24

Z

Zephyranthes 2
Zinnia 4
Zizyphus 40

Climbing Yellow Banksian Rose

This is one of our finest climbers. It is a mass of small double yellow flowers in clusters, and blooms in early spring. A fast and strong grower. No Southern Garden should be without one of these beautiful roses, as they make an attractive display. We have a large stock of one and two year plants. See page 33.